



For Wet and Stormy Weather try some of our Rubber Clothing.

We are headquarters for Rubbers, Umbrellas, Men's long and short Slicker Coats, Mackintoshes, etc.

We are closing out a line of

Ladies' Mackintoshes at very low prices.

Former price \$2.50	<b>\$2.00</b>
Now . . . . .	
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Now . . . . .	
A splendid Box Coat for men only	<b>\$4.75</b>

The CRESCO Corset cannot break at the waist line. When next you buy a Corset try it.

**C. M. & W. W. FEN ELON.**

RHINELANDER Wis.

## A Good Breakfast

to most Americans includes a fine cup of coffee. To a growing number of our people tea is as welcome in the morning as at night—especially the Ceylon (English breakfast brand.) We are in position to please all tastes, for the reason that we have the best of both. Palaty, tasty and wholesome breakfast foods of all kinds.

B. L. HORR.



## Fresh Fruit and Vegetables RECEIVED DAILY . . . .

—at the store of—

**RICHARDS & KINGSBURY.**

No. 25 Brown St.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

## J. SEGERSTROM,

Jeweler and Optician.

## Summer Engagements

are proverbially temporary in character, but if the engagement ring you give her is of the best quality, and subsequent gifts are in keeping, she will take it for granted that you will be a generous husband, and she yours. Nowhere better in seven counties than right here to get engagement and wedding rings, necklaces, bracelets and the like.



## EARL CHAFEE ENTERS THE NAVAL ACADEMY

RHINELANDER BOY NOW A STUDENT AT ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Surprised His Friends by Being Admitted Earlier Than Was Expected—Ranked High in the Rigid Examination—Young Man Distinguished Himself by an Act of Bravery in a Drowning Accident.

The many local friends of Earl Chafee will be pleased to learn of the recent honor he won in passing a most successful examination for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. It is an honor of which the young man may well be proud, considering the fact that he is only nineteen years of age, also the fact that many of the candidates for the Academy fail in the rigid examination they are forced to undergo. Last fall, young Chafee visited Wausau and took a preliminary competitive examination. Despite the fact that he had made no preparation whatever, he stood second. The successful applicant had been preparing for a year and won out in the contest. Earl was full of hope, however, and would not give up. The young man left Rhinelander on the 10th of last May for Annapolis for the purpose of entering a preparatory school, with the intention of remaining therein until the first of September. He was an alternate for winning honors in the famous naval preparatory institution of learning and was ordered to report on Sept. 1st. He was ambitious and eager to gain admittance, and unbeknown to his relatives and friends here, took advantage of a special examination held on July 1st. The result was he passed with high honors. The showing he made was excellent, more so for the reason that he had only attended the preparatory school for five weeks. The president of the school wrote a very flattering letter to W. R. LaSalle, of this city, in which he stated that Earl stood high in his examinations and was one of the very best.

Earl Chafee is an exceptionally bright young man whose promise of a bright future. He graduated with honors from the Rhinelander High school in the class of '99. That he was one of the brightest is shown in the fact that he was chosen valedictorian, a task he performed most acceptably. He is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. LaSalle and Chas. Chafee, of this city. The latter is also his guardian. The time intervening between graduating and his departure for Annapolis, he was night clerk at the Rapids House. He was always studious and applied himself to the kind of books that bring lasting benefits. The honor he has won is one of which an older person might well be proud. Earl has a host of friends in this city who extend hearty congratulations and trust that he will win distinction in our navy. All feel most confident that he will, for he is made of the right kind of material. He will be obliged to remain in the school for a period of six years to complete the prescribed course, when he will be assigned to rank in the navy. After the first year the students are placed on training ships and taken to the different tropics. It is worthy of note to state that a lieutenant in the navy ranks as high as a captain in the army.

That Earl possesses the courage and bravery for the life he has chosen is shown in a drowning accident which occurred recently in the waters at Annapolis, in which Earl proved himself a hero. His deed of bravery was one which brought words of high praise from many of the officers. The Evening Capital of that city gives an interesting account of the sad occurrence, which, no doubt, will be of interest to our readers. It follows: "Two drowning accidents within 24 hours, and both of them are young men from distant cities, is an unusual calamity in Annapolis, and has cast a gloom over the entire population." "Scarcely had the remains of John F. Smith, who was drowned on Friday while bathing in the Severn, been removed to his home in Baltimore, when another drowning accident occurred, which has thrown a pall over the city and its sympathetic residents."

"This time the victim was Marston Boughner, a boy, about 17 years old, who had only arrived here on Friday evening on the 5:10 train in perfect health and youth, unimpaired of his life and that he was coming to his death. Being a candidate for the Naval Academy, young Marston took up his residence with Prof. R. L. Wernitz, his instructor, and, strange to say, was with a number of other candidates when Prof. Wernitz talked with them of the danger of boating and bathing in these waters with which they were unfamiliar."

"However, a party of candidates, numbering about ten, started out Saturday afternoon in a boat they had hired from W. H. Burtis and anchored off Greenbury Point in 20 feet of water. Marston Boughner was among the party, and he plunged in for a swim with the rest. At first he appeared to swim well, but in a short while said he was giving out. The boat was about 75 yards from him and an oar was gotten to him and he was told to hold on to it. This he did for a little while, when, losing his nerve, he let go the oar. Several of his companions went to his rescue, nearly costing two other lives."

"Two of these were Earl Chafee and B. K. Johnson, who held Boughner up for 10 minutes. Fred Sturdevant swam to the boat and brought an oar with him, and Chafee and Johnson became nearly exhausted. Boughner

let go the oar and sank, when Chafee dived for him, and brought him up and held the young man for two minutes. Boughner seized Chafee and in sinking dragged him 10 to 15 feet under water. Chafee, breaking the drowning boy's grasp, rose to the surface in an exhausted condition and had to be hauled into the boat, which had just then reached the place of the accident, but Boughner then had sunk to the bottom. Having but one oar in the boat and none of the young men being able to scull, the candidates in the boat could not render assistance, and an effort to reach the drowning young man by sailing proved unsuccessful."

"The accident happened about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, but the body was not recovered until 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, although the young men had searched for it until late Saturday night, and called the assistance of others, who instituted a search. Commander Walworth, superintendent of the Naval Academy sent out steam launches and sailors from the Naval Academy to drag for the body. The search was given up late Saturday evening, but again resumed early yesterday morning with the foregoing result."

claim to having the largest tent in the state. Our neighbors are to be congratulated upon the honor they have won. The members of the Rhinelander tent worked zealously in an effort to land the prize, but were outnumbered just a few. They will not give up the fight and next year will try and secure the prize.

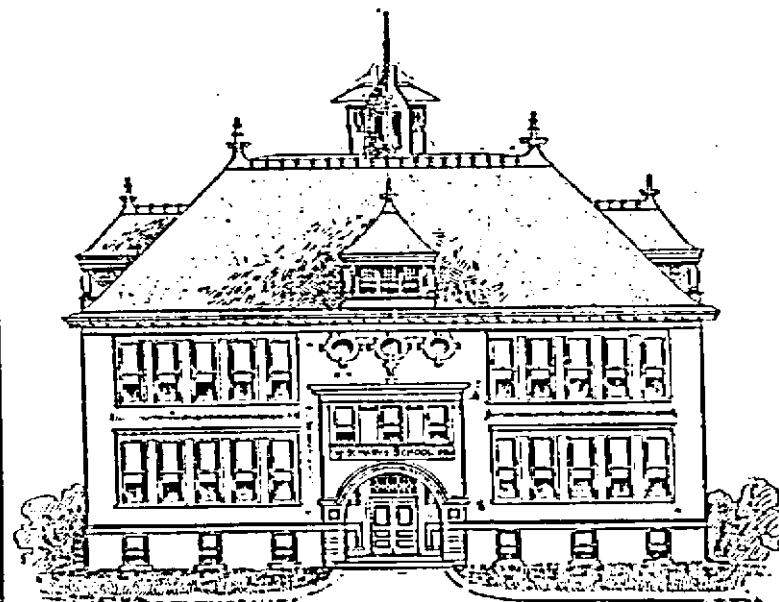
When completed, the members of Laraway Tent will have one of the largest and prettiest halls in northern Wisconsin. It will be beautifully furnished, costing close to \$500. The order is in a very prosperous condition and growing rapidly. It is one of the best fraternal organizations in existence and is everywhere gaining in popularity. At every meeting of the local lodge new applicants peer into the mysteries of the order.

Mr. and Mrs. Verity Reported Safe.

Many of our people will be interested in knowing that Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Verity, formerly of this city, are alive and well in the Flower Kingdom. They are both well known throughout Wisconsin having toured the state giving lectures upon the fruits of their missionary work in the far east. They have many friends in this

## COMMENCE WORK ON NEW PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

EXCAVATING BEGAN YESTERDAY—NINE THOUSAND DOLLAR STRUCTURE WILL GRACE OUR CITY—TO BE COMPLETED NOVEMBER FIRST.



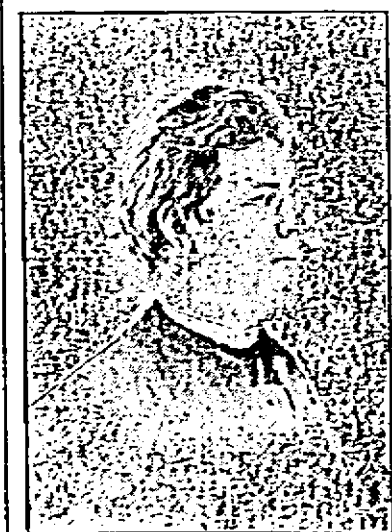
The New North takes pleasure this week in presenting to its readers a cut of the parochial school building, ground for which was broken yesterday. It will be a structure of which the Catholics may well be proud and an ornament to the city. It will cost \$9,000.

A few months ago there was an indebtedness of \$2,000 on the church and the prospects for a new school were far from bright. Eight months ago Rev. P. Schmitz accepted the pastorate of St. Mary's church. The reverend gentleman entered upon the discharge of his duties with a determination to not only wipe out the indebtedness, but to realize the zenith of his ambition—to have a new parochial school.

The new structure is to be erected on the ground in the rear of the Catholic church. It will have an 82 foot front and will be 21 feet deep. There will be a basement under the entire building, in which there will be two large play rooms, one for the boys and one for the girls, the boiler and fuel room, two closets, a ventilator fed from the boiler, which will ventilate the entire building, nine iron columns to support the structure.

On the first floor there will be three class rooms, two 25x32 feet and one 21x24 feet, also a recitation room 15x25 feet. There will be a large auditorium 25x42 feet, for school and church entertainments. It will be provided with a stage 15x25 feet. Two large cloak rooms will also be provided.

On the second floor there will be three class rooms, two 25x32 feet and one 21x24 feet, also a recitation room 15x25 feet. There will be a large auditorium 25x42 feet, for school and church entertainments. It will be provided with a stage 15x25 feet. Two large cloak rooms will also be provided.



REV. P. SCHMITZ,  
Pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Rhinelander.

## TO DEDICATE NEW HALL

Maccabees Will Move Into Their New Quarters July 27th—Tomahawk Gets the State Banner.

The members of the Rhinelander Tent No. 17, K. O. T. M., are making great preparations for the dedication of their new hall in the Chafee building, which event occurs on the evening of Friday, July 27. The Sir Knights are exerting every energy to make the affair a great success. The Lady Maccabees will join in the exercises and many outsiders will be invited to be present. An elaborate program for the evening exercises is being prepared, in which speech making and music will figure prominently. State Commander Brown has accepted an invitation to be present and will address the gathering in his usual pleasing manner. A large delegation of Tomahawk Sir Knights will be present and assist in the dedication exercises.

The compliment of the visit of the Tomahawk people will be returned the following day when a large local delegation will visit the Hatchet City to witness and join in the exercises of the presentation of the state banner by Commander Brown, the lodge of our sister city laying just

city and are well known to our people, having returned here about a year ago. Rev. Verity, several years ago, was pastor of the local St. E. church. A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Appleton last week gives the following information: "A letter received from Rev. George W. Verity by his father, Matthias Verity, in this city, tells of the narrow escape of Rev. Mr. Verity and wife from the Boxers. The Veritys were stationed at the Methodist mission at Tai An, 300 miles from Tien Tsin, and had started for Pekin to attend a Methodist conference at Pekin, when they learned of the uprising and the danger at Pekin. Their party was overtaken by a detachment of sixteen marines from the international relief force and after several small skirmishes reached Chikoolin safely. Rev. George Verity graduated from Lawrence university in 1886, and was also born and raised in Appleton."

Chas. Worth, of the firm of D. Hamel & Co., Ray Hamel, son of D. Hamel and Dr. Wm. Camford, all of Appleton, were the guests of A. M. Rogers last week. The party spent most of the week at North Pelican lake, where they secured a good catch of fish. They succeeded in bagging a few "muskies." The visitors went home with all kinds of fish stories.

## BADGER EDITORS TO BE RHINELANDER'S GUESTS

MEMBERS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION ARRIVE TOMORROW EVE.

Elaborate Banquet, Reception and Dance Arranged to Take Place at the Armory Hall—Nearly Two Hundred Visitors are Expected—A Visit to Our Manufactories is Scheduled—Other Details.

Tomorrow (Friday) evening at six o'clock, in the neighborhood of two hundred of the members of the Wisconsin Press association, accompanied by the Arion band of Jefferson, will arrive in Rhinelander from Tomahawk over the Soo road and be our guests until some time the following morning. The time of departure is indefinite, but will probably be about 9 o'clock.

The Badger editors and their families visit Rhinelander and other valley towns upon invitation extended them at their winter meeting by the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association.

The pleasure seekers gathered at Kilbourn last Saturday and Sunday enjoyed a trip up the Wisconsin river to the famous falls. They left there Monday morning to visit Nekeosha, Grand Rapids, Waupun, Stevens Point, Wausau, Merrill and Tomahawk, before coming to Rhinelander. From here they go to camp at Plum Lake to enjoy a week's outing.

Members of the Wisconsin Press association: Rhinelander bids you welcome. The committees in charge have about completed arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors. From the time of their arrival until their departure, the town is theirs. Not a stone will be left unturned to make the occasion one of animated enjoyment. The following committees are in charge.

Chairman of Committees—W. L. Beers.

Reception—Mayor and Mrs. E. P. Brennan, and the Messrs. and Mesdames W. E. Brown, A. W. Shelton, W. H. Trumbull, Geo. W. Bishop, F. S. Robbins, John Barnes, S. H. Allan, E. M. Kemp, A. Brown, Paul Browne, D. J. Cole, T. B. McInch, W. L. Swift, B. R. Lewis, E. O. Brown, W. B. LaSalle and Mr. S. S. Miller.

Finance—W. E. Brown, F. E. Parker and Chas. Chafee.

Entertainment—E. P. Brennan, H. E. Osborn, Carl Krueger, W. L. Beers and W. L. Swift.

Banquet—Congregational Ladies' Aid society.

Music—E. G. Squier, Harry Ashton and E. C. Sturdevant.

Decorations—Arthur Taylor, D. H. Walker and A. J. Lytle.

Ball—E. O. Brown, D. H. Walker and Ernest Meiklejohn.

An elaborate banquet, reception and ball has been arranged to take place at the Armory hall tomorrow evening. The banquet will, of course be free to the visitors, but those of our town folk who attend will be taxed 50 cents a plate. The banquet is scheduled to begin at 7 o'clock, followed by the reception and dance at 9 o'clock. The reception and ball is free to the visitors, the members of the committees and those of our citizens who have contributed either by cash or entertainment. Aside from those mentioned, \$1.00 per couple will be charged.

The program outlined for the entertainment of the visitors is as follows:

- 5:30 p. m. Press train arrives at the North-Western depot. If members of the press will have their baggage ready on leaving train we will give checks for it and take it up to the hotel and room at the Armory, where a responsible person will be in charge, and they can have access to it during their stay. Reception committees will escort guests to the Armory.
- 6:30 p. m. Banquet and reception at the Armory, continuing till 9 p. m. Assignment for entertainment of the members to the different homes and hotels will be made at the banquet.
- 9:00 p. m. Formal reception and ball at the Armory. Free to visitors, committees and entertainers. Others \$1 per couple.
- 7:00 a. m. Breakfast to visitors.
- 8:00 a. m. Exhibition run by Rhinelander fire department down a Brown street to Wabash street door factory and return.
- 8:30 a. m. Inspection of manufactories. Mayor Brennan in charge, assisted by the members of the Entertainment committee. Wabash Street Door Factory, Stevens mill, Coons mill, Brown Bros' mill, Brown-Bobbins mill, Robbins-Johnson mill.
- Departure of guests.

It is a duty of the members of the committees and citizens generally to make the visiting editors and their families know that they are welcome. Of course they are, but this can better be shown by little acts of kindness.

The members of the Reception committee, headed by the City band, will meet the guests at the N-W depot upon their arrival and escort them to the Armory, where they will be assigned to their hosts for the night. They will then be allowed to go and come as they please, either going to their rooms or remaining for the banquet reception and dance. A responsible person will be in charge of the check room at the Armory, where the belongings of the visitors may be left in safety.

As many of the hosts as can do so will provide breakfast for the guests. In making a canvass of the city, the members of the Reception committee

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## NEW NORTH.

BRISLEYDALE PRINTING COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

George Bancroft, the historian, was born at Worcester, Mass., October 3, 1800, and a movement is on foot to commemorate the hundredth anniversary in suitable fashion.

The Adirondack mountains embrace an area of over two million eight hundred thousand acres, and in this great area fully 200 mountain peaks rise to altitudes ranging from 1,200 to 5,600 feet.

The strongest men of the three manliest races in the present world are non-fighting—the Turanian mountaineers, the Mandingo tribes of Senegambia, and the Schleswig-Holstein Bauern, who furnish the heartiest soldiers for the German army and the ablest seamen for the Hamburg navy.

The German historian and novelist, Gustav Freytag, died shortly before his death that the trouble with Germany was that through the death of Kaiser Frederick the generation that had grown up with him was deprived of the realization of his ideas in favor of the younger generation represented by the present emperor.

The bulk of the toy balloons seen in this country are imported. Americans have proved successful manufacturers of india rubber tires and belts, of blankets, druggists' goods and the more important articles of the trade, and yet all efforts to make the toy balloon profitably have failed. One factory is just getting on its feet and supplying a limited quantity.

According to President Jordan, of Leland Stanford, Jr. university, the endowment of that institution is greater than that of Harvard and Columbia universities combined. At the recent commencement the doctor's degree was conferred upon two students; the A. M. degree was won by twenty-one students, while the number of graduating class to receive the A. B. degree was 142.

Until the discovery of deposits of lime in the Calico mountains there had been a product of the marsh and of methods the simplest, admitting no improvement in mechanical appliances. An entirely new era opened with the discovery of borate of lime in stratified rock formation. Thenceforward the industry was transformed into a proposition akin to that of quartz mining.

Richard Croker's neighbors in his English home in Berkshire have a genuine liking for him and are disgusted at the attacks made upon him recently by a London newspaper. To them he is a very quiet, unassuming man, friendly, hospitable and charitable, and so lacking in obtrusiveness that they have to seek his companionship. They say that they know and care nothing for his political relations in this country.

Among the graduates from Yale this year was Miss Seichi Yamaguchi, of Tokio, Japan, who won the degree of bachelor of arts. The dark little woman received her diploma bareheaded and in her native costume, her black hair lying smooth and shiny, fastened by a colossal stickpin, while her shawl and broad sash, slung gracefully about her plump little figure, made her look like some small "Yum Yum" just out of school.

Belgium's census was taken on the last day of last year and the general results as regards population have just been made public. The population of the kingdom is 6,741,572, consisting of 3,293,476 males and 3,448,096 females. Officially Antwerp is the most populous town, with 222,018 inhabitants; Brussels follows with 210,665, but if the eight contiguous suburbs are counted, which practically are a part of Brussels, the population rises to 570,841.

British statisticians are reckoning up what Great Britain owes to the scourge of influenza. There have been two serious epidemics of influenza there in the past ten years, one in the winter of 1910-11, when the amount of property paying death duties advanced \$120,000,000 above the average, and again in the past winter, when the increase was about \$100,000,000 over the previous year. The fact that influenza was almost the sole cause of the increase is shown in elaborate statistical tables.

King Menelik's palace, known as the "Gheie," occupies no inconsiderable space in Addis Ababa, the capital. Capt. Harrington describes it as an enclosure of nearly two miles in circumference, divided into a number of compounds, containing the chapel, audience hall and private apartments. One of the most characteristic sights is the "ghibier," or bi-weekly banquet given in the throne room every Sunday and Thursday to the soldiers at the capital.

Vicount Doneraile, grand senior warden of the English free masons, is the lineal descendant of the only lady who was ever made a free mason. His ancestress, Elizabeth St. Leger, the wife of Col. Richard Aldworth and the mother of the first Vicount Doneraile, who assumed the name of St. Leger, hid in a recess in a room in Doneraile court, County Cork, during the holding in that room of a meeting of a masonic lodge years ago. She was discovered and immediately initiated into the masonic mysteries.

## LITTLE HOPE LEFT.

All Indications Point to Wholesale Slaughter of Foreigners.

NEWS FROM CHINA IS VERY GLOOMY.

Information from Every Source Strengthens Belief That Every European and American in Peking Has Been Slain.

Shanghai, July 16.—An official telegram was received Sunday night from the governor of Shan Tung stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation, after a gallant defense, and when all the ammunition had given out. All the foreigners were killed.

Little Room for Doubt.  
London, July 16.—It seems impossible to entertain any longer the least doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Peking. Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese imperial maritime customs, on July 2 received the following telegram from her husband: "Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to hear the worst."

The European governments have received from their representatives at Shanghai a dispatch from the governor of Shan Tung, dated July 7, reporting that the European troops made a sortie from Peking and killed 200 of Gen. Tung Fu Shiang's forces, and that the Boxers were mounting guns to make a breach in the defenses.

Under date of July 12 the governor of Shan Tung wires as follows: "Native soldiers and Boxers have been attacking the legations for some hours, but have not yet effected an entrance. They are now bombarding with large cannon. I fear that at a heavy onslaught, the government as well as in great danger. The government is intensely anxious."

Details May Never Be Known.  
Finally came the news from Shanghai that a breach had been made and the foreigners killed. All the dates probably refer to a much earlier period, but the presumption is that the successive dispatches give an outline of what has happened. The Europeans, having reached the end of their resources, made a desperate sortie and then bravely met their fate. The details of the horrible story will probably never be known.

The Operations at Tientsin.  
Admiral Seymour's dispatches give the latest news regarding the situation at Tientsin. Telegrams show that the operations on July 11 were a brilliant success. The Japanese cavalry and a mobile mounted battery did splendid work. It was unfortunate that the allies did not have more cavalry to pursue the flying enemy. Four hundred Chinese were killed and six guns captured. At noon the settlements were again viciously shelled from the native city and the hospitals and other buildings were repeatedly hit. The moral effect of the successes of the allied forces upon the Chinese is believed to be very great.

St. Petersburg Story Denied.  
Another dispatch received in New York and called here claimed to give the details from St. Petersburg of the torture and murder of the Russian minister at Peking, declaring he was killed alive. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "It is officially stated here that no report of the murder of M. de Giers, the Russian minister at Peking, has been received here."

The Fighting Continued.  
London, July 16.—The following dispatches from Admiral Seymour were published Sunday evening:

"Tientsin, July 9.—The enemy's position southwest of the settlement was attacked at four this morning. The Japanese by a flank movement, drove the enemy out and captured four guns. Cavalry pursued and completed the rout of the enemy, killing large numbers of soldiers and Boxers. The allied forces shelled and occupied the western arsenal, capturing two guns. The arsenal was burning, as the allies were unable to hold it. The enemy's loss was 200 killed. The loss of the allied forces was small."

"Tientsin, July 12.—The Chinese at three a. m. yesterday made a determined attack upon the railway station in great force. Finally they were driven off, at six a. m., but the allies lost 150 killed and wounded. The Chinese loss was unknown, but believed to have been heavy. The forts were bombarded at noon by British and French guns. A fort and a pagoda used as a signal tower were demolished. The allied forces have been increased by the arrival of 150 Americans."

Ask for Prayers.  
Shanghai, July 16.—The American missionaries ask the press to publish the following:

"To the Christian People of the United States: The missionaries in China ask special prayer from every church for the guidance of the government and the speedy success of Americans and native converts in extreme peril."

Italian Missionaries Killed.  
Rome, July 15.—The Italian consul at Shanghai cables that the Italian mission in Hu Nan has been destroyed, and Bishop Fantosati and two missionaries killed. He also reports that the Italian missions in Hu Nan and Hope have been assaulted.

Consider Situation Dangerous.  
Brussels, July 16.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. De Favereux, has received an official dispatch from Shanghai, dated Saturday, July 14, saying that Sheng (Taotai, of Shanghai) communicates the following from the governor of Shan Tung, dated July 7:

"The European troops defending the legations made a sortie, killing 200 soldiers of Gen. Tung Fu Shiang. The Boxers have been unable to take the legations, but the situation is very critical. Sheng considers the situation dangerous."

Non-combatants Leave Tientsin.  
Chifu, July 13, via Shantung.  
July 10.—Several hundred refugees, most of them women and children,

have left Tientsin in accordance with Admiral Seymour's order to all non-combatants to depart. Many women have remained behind, however, refusing to leave their husbands, whose business detains them. The refugees were sent down the river on board lighters and tugs, and were then transferred to merchant ships in the harbor. The American, Japanese and German warships received their people, the officers of the United States gunboat Yorktown generously entertaining 200, most of them missionaries and their families. The British refugees were crowded on a dirty freighter, and women accustomed to luxury have been sleeping huddled together on the decks. They complain bitterly because the half-empty British fleet decline to receive them, and they have drafted a strong protest to Admiral Seymour.

The United States transport Logan has arrived with the Ninth infantry from Manila. The work of disembarkation will occupy some days, as boats are scarce. The Logan will take the American refugees to Nagasaki, and the Yorktown will leave to tow the Oregon to Yokohama.

Cannon from the warships are sent to Tientsin to silence the Chinese guns. Twenty-three guns shelled the Chinese batteries, the Chinese replying intermittently. Barges of from 2,000 to 3,000 attack the foreign lines daily. A field battery is supporting the brunt of the attacks against the railway station and against the Russian and Japanese outposts in that neighborhood. Bullets are dropping throughout the foreign settlement at all hours of the day, and the people have become so accustomed to it that they go about the streets undisturbed.

No Good News.

Washington, July 16.—Such news as came to Washington Sunday from China was distinctly bad. It consisted of a cablegram to Minister Wu from Sheng, the imperial director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai, and, according to the minister, was in reply to the urgent message he himself had sent yesterday to that official, asking him to try to secure some news from the Chinese capital. This cablegram Minister Wu regarded as of sufficient importance to carry in person to Secretary Hay, who was waiting at his home for news. The message, as resolved from the cipher, was as follows: "Peking news of July 15th says that Gen. Tuan Fu Shiang, in disobedience of imperial orders, was about to use guns. Legations and the government will be in peril."

This news is corroborative of that contained in a recent cablegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, although the consul general's dispatch give his Peking news the date of the 6th, saying that the final attack upon the legations with guns was about to begin on the 5th of July. It is surmised here that Mr. Goodnow got his news from Sheng, who is certainly in position to secure the first news from Peking.

Aside from the gloomy forecast given of the end of the terrible struggle of the legations against the inevitable, the significant feature of the message is the coupling of the fate of the imperial government with that of the foreign ministers. Officials here get some satisfaction from this portion of the dispatch, as it sustains them in the position they have held from the first, that the Chinese government is not at war with Christendom, but is confronting a formidable insurrection.

Does He Does Not Tell All.

There still remains a suspicion that while Mr. Wu is undoubtedly acting with perfect sincerity, that Sheng who is represented to be a clever and adroit man, may know more of the actual happenings at Peking than he is willing to reveal at once. It is feared that he is trying to prepare the way for the disclosure of terrible news, hoping that by letting it come out gradually the blow will not fall with such severity and perhaps with such disastrous results to his own people as might be the case if the whole story were imparted to the world at once.

This news, it may be noted, comes entirely from Chinese sources. It is now 21 days since a word has come directly from any of the unfortunate besieged in the legations at Peking. The last message from there was from Sir Robert Hart, the Englishman, in charge of the Chinese customs service, and was of undoubted authenticity. It represented the situation of the legations as desperate and implored help. The last word from Minister Coger came to the state department from Peking under date of June 12. At that time he asked that Seymour's international relief column, which was even then doomed to fail, should signal its approach when near Peking. That was just one month and three days ago, and it would be an unprecedented defense for such an inadequate and ill-fitted and provisioned force as was at the command of the foreign ministers to hold out for that length of time.

Wrecked by a Cyclone.

Austin, Tex., July 16.—News was received here over the Austin & North-western railroad wires that a terrible cyclone struck Llano, Tex., a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The freight depot was demolished and several houses unroofed. The Algonia house was wrecked and the stone residence of N. J. Padue unroofed and all the windows blown out. The residence of Dr. Ingalls was wrecked. Many persons received injuries.

Killed by a Live Wire.

Omaha, Neb., July 16.—Charles L. Johnson, a laboring man, was killed by a live electric light wire at Fifteenth and Dodge streets. Joseph Hoff first ran against the wire and was knocked senseless. Johnson went to investigate and the wire struck and killed him.

## WILL BE PROTECTED.

Chinese in America Must Not Be Attacked.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES A WARNING.

People Must Not Allow Their Temper Over Outrages by the Boxers to Get the Better of Their Judgment.

Washington, July 16.—The government here has taken note of the efforts made in some quarters to stir up an agitation against the peaceable Chinese in the United States. It feels it is imperatively necessary to use the entire resources of the government to suppress any movement that would jeopardize their safety. Anything like a massacre of Chinese in the United States would wreck the whole case of the United States government in the settlement which must come of this Chinese trouble. Our government could not demand reparation or indemnity from China for whatever happens at Peking or elsewhere in China if the Chinese government through the violence of our people were put in position to claim a set-off growing out of violence shown its people in the United States. Therefore steps have been taken already to have the authorities in localities where there may be danger of anti-Chinese outbreaks prepare for the promptest and most stern repressive measures at the first symptom of trouble. And it may be stated that there will be no halting in the use of the federal troops for such purposes if they are called for by the state officials.

Defends His Countrymen.

Minister Wu feels a natural irritation at the statements printed in some

quarters that the Chinese in the United States are making ready to return to China, and that they sympathize with the Boxers and are lending them financial aid. He declares in the most earnest manner that there is not a word of truth in these statements. He says that all of the Chinese in the United States come from southern China and are altogether out of sympathy with the northern Chinese. In fact, they do not even speak the same language. He is sure there is not a single one of these northern Chinamen in the United States, and if there were they would meet with the hostility of the Canton men. As for the latter, the minister declares that they are entirely satisfied with their condition in this country and could not be persuaded to return to China to give aid to any element opposed to Americans.

Outbreak in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—Incensed at the Boxers' murders, a crowd of men and boys gathered about the laundry of Ah Sing, a Chinese laundryman, and started a demonstration that caused Sing to call on the police for protection. The crowd passed the time throwing stones into the laundry and calling out to the inmates that they would kill them. A squad of policemen dispersed the crowd quickly and at the instigation of Sing, who is the most intelligent of the several hundred Chinese in Kansas City, guarded the place during the night.

Large Suppression of Outrages.

San Francisco, July 16.—The members of the Chinese Empire Reform association of this city are very much perturbed over the serious condition of affairs in the orient, and are exerting every possible endeavor to prevent the persecution of foreigners residing in China. Cablegrams are being sent daily to the viceroys of the different provinces praying them to use all their influence to prevent further slaughter of innocent persons of other nations who have not had an opportunity to leave the country for some place of safety.

Victim of Sunstroke.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 16.—John Torrance, an actor, died Sunday morning from sunstroke. Torrance was 22 years of age and had been on the stage for 25 years. He was a son of Mrs. Judith, well known to theater-goers of the last decade.

To Meet in Milwaukee.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 16.—The American Whist league will meet at Milwaukee next year.

## VICTORIOUS AT PARIS.

Americans Make Splendid Showing in the Athletic Events Opened Saturday.

Paris, July 16.—The American athletes, fresh from their victories in London, won the only two events decided Saturday and secured leading places in all the trials which took place on the opening day of the world's amateur championships, held under the auspices of the exposition. Not more than 1,000 spectators were present, and the majority of these came from America.

The Americans started by winning the first heat in the 110 metres hurdles, and places in the other two heats, which they converted into a complete victory in the final heat, they winning first, second and third places.

This they followed up by winning first and second places in the 100 metres flat race, and they would have been first, second and third, but for an accident to Duffy, who won his heat quite handsomely, as well as the semifinal, only to have a tendon of his left leg give way while leading in the final heat, when half of the distance from the tape.

The Americans then won two heats out of three in the 500 metres flat race, all three heats in the 400 metres flat race and both in the 400 metre hurdle race.

They also have three out of the five men who have qualified for the final in the broad jump and three in leading places out of the five qualifying for the final in the shot-putting contest, while Sheldon will represent the United States in the remaining event, the discus throwing, which, judging from Saturday's performances, is likely to be the only event which the Americans will fail to carry off, out of the eight events in which they started.

Paris, July 16.—Although deprived of the services of some of her best athletes, who declined to contest in Sunday's events of the world's amateur

## WAS A SUDDEN CALL.

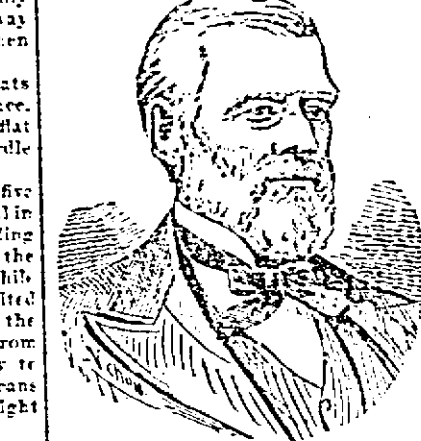
Unexpected Death in Washington of Senator Gear, of Iowa.

STRICKEN WITH HEART FAILURE.

He Is Unable to Rally, and the End Soon Comes—Remains in House for Burial—Funeral to Occur Wednesday.

Washington, July 16.—United States Senator Gear, of Iowa, died in his apartment in the Portland at 4225 Saturday morning of heart failure. He was in his usual health at 2:30 a. m. when he was attacked. Doctors were immediately summoned, but they could do nothing for him.

While Senator Gear had been in ill



SENATOR J. H. GEAR.

Health for a year or more, death came entirely unexpectedly. He was in excellent spirits Friday night and made engagements with some political friends for Saturday. Shortly before nine o'clock Friday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Gear, he went out driving with Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department. They returned about ten o'clock, and the senator retired about an hour later in his usual health.

Remains Taken to Burlington.

The remains of the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, left here Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, via the Pennsylvania railroad, for the Gear home at Burlington, Ia., where funeral services will be held Wednesday at three o'clock. The casket containing the remains was included in a heavy casket box with plain silver handles. Eight members of the capital police force in full uniform acted as body bearers and carried the casket from the house to the express car. There was an absence of flowers or display of any kind. The people at the station stood in respectful silence as Mrs. Gear, on the arm of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, passed down the platform to the Pullman car "Grassmere," which is to carry the party to Burlington. Those accompanying Mrs. Gear are Col. Hansdel, sergeant-at-arms of the senate; Secretary Wilson, Col. Root, the senator's private secretary, and Mrs. Gear's maid. At Chicago they will be met by a number of relatives of the deceased senator and a committee of Burlington citizens. Other arrangements for the service will be announced by Col. Hansdel after arrival at Burlington.

Sketch of the Senator.

John Henry Gear, of Burlington, Ia., was born in Ithaca, N. Y., April 7, 1827; received a common school education; removed to Galena, Ill., in 1846; to Fort Snelling, Iowa territory, in 1848, and to Burlington in 1852, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits; was elected mayor of the city of Burlington in 1852; was a member of the Iowa house of representatives of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth general assemblies of the state, serving as speaker for the last two terms; was elected governor of Iowa in 1873 and again in 1877; was elected to the Fifth and Fifty-first congresses as the bearer for the Fifty-second congress as assistant secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, and was elected to the Fifty-third congress as a republican; was elected January 22, 1891, a senator in congress from the state of Iowa for six years, beginning March 4, 1891. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1901.

A GREAT RALLY.

International Christian Endeavor Convention Is Formally Opened in London.

London, July 16.—The bulk of the foreign Endeavorers have arrived. The meeting, which was held in Alexandra palace Saturday was so large that the speakers could not be heard by half the congregation. A splendid choir led the singing. Rev. J. D. Lamont presided, and Dr. Tracy, of Philadelphia, offered prayer. Rev. Knight Chaplin, secretary of the convention, made an address of welcome to the representatives of the various countries. Willis Barr, of the United States, and Canon Richardson, of Canada, and others responded.

Another welcome meeting was held in the evening at Albert hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. F. H. Meyer and J. Brown made addresses and Dr. Clark replied. The latter described his work in behalf of the movement, and said he had traveled 29,000 miles in order to attend this convention.

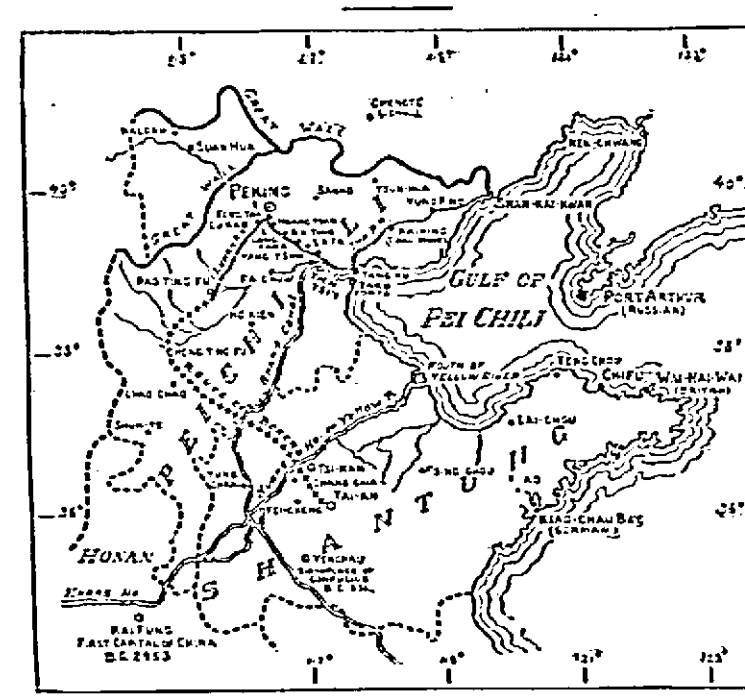
Heavy Loss by Fire.

New Castle, Cal., July 16.—Fire Sunday destroyed all the fruit houses and leading business houses of the town. The total loss will exceed \$100,000. Over 10,000 boxes of fruit were burned. The Southern Pacific company was the heaviest loser. Their loss in fruit, in cars and rolling stock is estimated at \$25,000.

Destroyed by Fire.

Danver, Col., July 16.—A fire in the Colorado iron works Sunday morning destroyed the boiler and assay rooms and the foundry, causing a loss of \$10,000.

MAP SHOWING THE SCENE OF THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.



This is drawn from a German map not obtainable in America, and, by reason of its detail, is worthy of being preserved for reference.

INCREASE OF WEALTH

Kansas and Missouri Prospered in the Last Three Years.

Each Higher Value for Live Stock and Crops Under Republican Administration—Gain in Bank Deposits.

Great prosperity has visited Missouri and Kansas during the last three years. This should not be forgotten by the citizens during the whirl and excitement of the democratic convention. Missouri has gained \$125,000,000 in wealth under this republican administration. The state of Kansas has gained almost \$100,000,000 in wealth under this republican administration. The democratic party is notoriously an anti-prosperous party, and the farmers and wage earners in Kansas and Missouri must not allow themselves to be led away by the false promises and calumny howling of their friends who are assembling to-day in national convention. Our statements are from official figures and show the increase in wealth in these two states to be as follows:

KANSAS. 1901. 1902. Live stock \$100,000,000 \$115,000,000 Crops \$100,000,000 \$115,000,000 Bank deposits \$100,000,000 \$115,000,000 Total \$300,000,000 \$345,000,000 Increase in 1902 \$45,000,000

MISSOURI. 1901. 1902. Live stock \$100,000,000 \$115,000,000 Crops \$100,000,000 \$115,000,000 Bank deposits \$100,000,000 \$115,000,000 Total \$300,000,000 \$345,000,000 Increase in 1902 \$45,000,000

KANSAS. Jan. 1, 1901. Jan. 1, 1902. Horses \$100,000 \$115,000 Cows \$100,000 \$115,000 Pigs \$100,000 \$115,000 Sheep \$100,000 \$115,000 Swine \$100,000 \$115,000 Total \$500,000 \$575,000 Increase \$75,000

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While the number of depositors in Missouri had increased by 90 per cent., the total amount of money deposited had increased by 150 per cent. These facts and figures do not show the increase in the business done at the stores, mines and factories, nor the larger amount of wages paid to the thousands of people who earn their livelihood in these two states.

While the democratic orators are enlarging upon the benefits that will happen to the country if a democratic president and democratic congress be elected this year, our citizens should not neglect the blessings and prosperity which they have derived under the

REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION THAT IS NOW IN POWER.

It is unwise to throw away the substance for the shadow.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Great Increase in Values This Year Over Democratic Times.

Never in American history was the situation of the American farmer as distressing as when the republican party met in convention in June, 1896. Business confidence was gone, labor was idle, capital retired, farm values shrunken, and the sheriff with his foreclosed mortgage stalks the only active man in rural communities. That convention, planting itself squarely upon the side of national honor and business integrity, nominated a man whose whole life work was summed up in his trenchant declaration: "Open American mills to American workmen." With Mr. Bryan's nomination the issue was squarely joined and presented to the American farmer for settlement, one candidate offering a debased currency, a cheap dollar; the other standing for sound money, protection to American industries, and full employment for labor at American wages.

The vote of the great farming states of the west elected McKinley, and the statistics already presented prove that rural prosperity followed. The best showing of the change in the condition of the American farmer, between the first nomination of Mr. McKinley and his re-nomination, is a simple statement of the prices ruling for farm staples at each date. It is an argument against the abandonment of republican policies which cannot be met. The following table shows the current market prices of different staple crops on Jan. 1, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S CAREER. Born in No. 25 East Twentieth street, on October 27, 1858. Eight generations of his father's family lived there. Of mingled Dutch, Scotch, Irish and French Huguenot ancestry. Was graduated from Harvard in 1880, a leader in college athletics and with a well-trained mind. Studied law and in 1881 was elected to the assembly. Was re-elected in 1882, 1884 and 1885. Introduced many reform measures for New York city. Was republican candidate for mayor in 1896 against Hewitt and George. Lost by 22,000 plurality. Member of United States civil service commission under Cleveland. Resigned in 1895 to become a police commissioner of New York. Became assistant secretary of the navy in 1897. Commanded the Rough Riders in the war with Spain. Was elected governor of New York in 1898. Will be elected vice president of the United States in 1900.

Railroad Prosperity. The following official statement concerning the railroads of the United States for the years ending June 30, 1901, and 1902, is instructive: Summary employed, 1901, 70,000; 1902, 75,000. Total yearly wages, 1901, \$100,000,000; 1902, \$115,000,000. Tons of freight carried, 1901, 6,000,000,000; 1902, 6,500,000,000. Tons carried one mile, 1901, 100,000,000,000; 1902, 110,000,000,000. Total gross earnings, 1901, \$100,000,000; 1902, \$115,000,000. Total net earnings, 1901, \$50,000,000; 1902, \$55,000,000.

In this branch of American industry alone there has been an increase of 144,000 people employed since the last democratic administration, and an annual increase of nearly \$75,000,000 in wages paid. Almost the whole of it was additional money expended in purchasing the products of our farms and factories.

Customs Receipts. In the four years of President Harrison's administration, under protection, the customs receipts of the United States amounted to \$29,294,771. In the four years of the democratic administration ending in 1901, our customs receipts amounted to only \$22,553,777. The difference between republican and democratic policies was worth to the United States treasury almost \$29,000,000 from this source of revenue alone.

Using More Cotton. In 1901, during democratic administration, the cotton mills of the United States consumed only 10 per cent. of the entire average cotton crop. Last year they used over 27 per cent. and this year they will use about one-third of the whole crop; more than twice as much as in 1901. Workers in the cotton mills should not forget that republican administration means double the quantity of work and higher wages besides.

EMPERESS OF CHINA.

She Is One of the Most Remarkable Women of the Age.

Valiant, Intelligent and Tolerant, But Possessed of Strong Mentality—How She Acquired Her Power and Influence.

The empress of China is the woman of the century. Born in a land where women are denied education, discriminated against, despised and often drowned like kittens at birth, she has succeeded in making herself the ruler of her kingdom and a power in the east. The emperor is weak, amiable and characterless. She has ruled him as she has ruled China.

She is now in her sixty-sixth year. She is the most secluded of sovereigns. She has a vast but unknown number of subjects, not ten of whom outside of the palace attendants have ever seen her face. She lives in the Palace of Earthly Repose, which stands beside the emperor's palace in the Forbidden City. The home of Chinese royalty is three walled. First comes the great wall of the Tartar city, 60 feet thick and as tall as an ordinary four-story flat. Then the gray walls of imperial city, and within the jealously guarded wall that shuts in the rulers of the Flowery Kingdom. The empress never leaves the Forbidden City. When she receives her ministers she sits behind a screen.

Perhaps the truth will never be known about this woman wonderful of China. She has been likened to Catherine the Great of Russia, she has been dubbed the Chinese George and the literati of her own land hail her as a wise and energetic sovereign. It has been freely stated that she is unscrupulous, cruel, anti-foreign in sentiment and opposed to all reforms and any movement for the enlightenment of China.

The story of her life, says the New York World, reads like a fairy tale. Thirty-nine years ago she emerged



CHINA'S EMPRESS DOWAGER. (Probably the Most Remarkable Woman of the Century.)

from obscurity owing to the death of Emperor Hienfung. He left no children by Tsi An, his titular wife. Tsi An, an inferior wife, had an infant son. In 1860, when Peking was occupied by the allied forces, he had quit his palace, never to return. When he died he entrusted the power to a board of regency, composed of bitterly anti-foreign statesmen. To neither of his widows, nor to his brother, Prince Kung, did he leave any authority.

Now Tsi An showed her wonderful strength of character. She planned the overthrow of the regency. To render this more effectual she had the members beheaded. She selected a new board of ministers. She was clever enough to make up for her own low rank by associating with herself as regent Tsi An, the legal empress. Their joint regency continued unbroken from 1861 to 1872, when Tung Che, the son of the present empress, began his short, ill-starred reign. His death in 1875 put the power again into the hands of the two women.

Tsi An died in 1881, and from that time the rule of Tsi Tshi has been absolute. Even when her nephew, the present emperor, came into his own she was the power behind the throne. She had brought him up in luxury and ease. Women and toys she had given him; of the affairs of his kingdom he was ignorant. And yet, this puppet, this hare-brained youth, dared to assert himself and cry out for reforms. He wanted his subjects to adopt the dress of the barbarians. It was whispered that he inclined toward Christianity. The empress promptly deposed this progressive son of heaven, as the emperor is called. She announced that she was not opposed to genuine reform, but to violent measures. She declared herself ruler of the land and even ignored the tunc-tung-tung, or foreign board. The unfortunate emperor was imprisoned on an island in the palace lake. It was rumored that she had poisoned him, but this proved false. She let him live, but she stripped him of power. And with the tact which has served her in such good stead, she reconciled the factions and was hailed with delight as she again took her seat on the dragon's throne and renewed her reign.

Electric Power in Navy. The cautious experiment of electrically driven turrets turning machinery on the Brooklyn, of chain ammunition hoists on the Puritan, the system of blowers and exhaustors on the Wilmington, have all been grouped on the Kearsarge and the Kentucky. These two battleships have more of their auxiliary machinery driven by electric power than any other warships afloat. These battleships represent the intermediate stage between steam and electrically driven auxiliary machinery, and show results in economy of coal.

ALEXANDER M. DOCKERY.

Famous Ex-Congressman Nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Missouri.

Alexander Monroe Dockery is one of Missouri's most distinguished sons. He was born in Daviess county, that state, February 11, 1815. He attended the common schools, completing his studies at Macon academy, Macon, Mo., afterward being graduated from the St. Louis Medical College in March, 1853. He has had a varied career. He has been a physician, banker, mayor of his town, chairman of the state congressional committee and congressman. In



ALEXANDER M. DOCKERY. (Democratic Nominee for Governor of Missouri.)

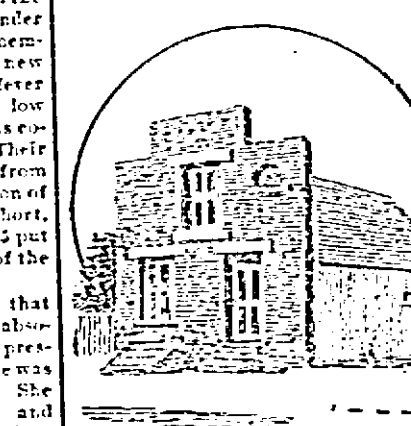
the last capacity his experience of 16 years made him familiar with all branches of legislation. But he is chiefly noted as an economist. To say that Gallatin, his home city, is proud of Mr. Dockery is putting it mildly. His special political genius is for organization and detail. The feature of his work in congress that has been the most talked about was his reformation of the system of governmental accounts. He has strongly opposed steamship and railroad subsidies. He has strongly opposed trusts. His organization in his congressional district has been perfect. He has always devoted much care and attention to the campaign in which he was absolutely sure of nomination as if he had a dozen opponents. In the landside of 1891 this saved him. He was one of the few who had their ears to the ground and heard the rumble of the approaching storm. He saw that discontent was general, and, rebuffing his efforts, won.

If elected to the gubernatorial chair in the coming election he asserts that he is bound by no pledges. He boldly asserts that he has made no promises and that if his appointments are not satisfactory he alone will be to blame. Mr. Dockery is a fluent speaker and was a favorite presiding officer in the committee of the whole during the Fifty-third congress.

LOST HIS FIRST CASE.

President McKinley's Maiden Effort as a Lawyer Was Not Calculated to Make Him Proud.

Here is a picture of the building in which President McKinley tried and lost first law case. This was in March, 1869, and Mr. McKinley was a young man just beginning his career in public life. The building is still standing in the little village of Navarre, O., says the Little Chronicle, and is used as a warehouse for a grocery store. The trial lasted for three days and was the center of attraction in a quiet place where nothing much ever happened. A man named Philip Steets was a



AN OHIO LANDMARK. (Where President McKinley Tried His First Law Case.)

tenant on the farm of John Hostetter and they got into a dispute over farm matters and Hostetter sued Steets for \$12.25. Lawyer McKinley appeared for Hostetter, and the case was tried before a jury which gave a verdict for the defendant of \$11.75. The costs, that is the expenses of the court in conducting the suit, were \$12.55, and these Mr. McKinley's client, being defeated, had to pay. The case was appealed to the common pleas court where the defendant got a verdict for \$20; so that it was in some degree a victory for Mr. McKinley as the sum awarded to his opponent in the justice court verdict was reduced, but the increase in court costs no doubt more than made up the difference.

Black Bess in Prison. A shipment of American black hives was made to France, and they have flourished so marvelously that they are common articles of diet in the hotels and restaurants. When the bees were introduced the French streams were practically deserted.

Keeps Out the Microbes. In Vienna telephone booths are furnished with napkins bearing the inscription, "Wipe off your 'phone.' The napkins are changed frequently, and it is said this serves to keep the mouthpieces of the instruments free from microbes.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Damaging Storms.

The southwestern part of Winnebago county, particularly the townships of Neponokun and Utica, was visited by a tornado, the most destructive in the history of that locality. The large barn of Morrisey Bros. was leveled to the ground. Several other barns were completely wrecked. Reports of loss of stock, horses and cattle are coming in fast, and the damage is estimated at many thousands of dollars. At Killbourn a heavy wind, rain and hailstorm unroofed several buildings and uprooted trees. Plymouth and Elroy also experienced a destructive storm. At Berlin many roofs were blown off. The entire front of the Owen livery was blown out and many streets about the city were blocked with broken trees. Jim Quadey, who was taking shelter under the grand stand at the fair grounds, was seriously injured, and a lad with him had an eye put out. The telephone and electric light systems are entirely demolished. Mike Decker, of Fargoville, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Crop Conditions.

The weekly crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin: Drought broken by heavy rains in all parts of the state, crops in low localities destroyed by hail; corn greatly improved by rains and high temperature; hay crop very light, but much millet and fodder corn sown; oats and barley ripening; pastures and second crop of clover starting nicely; apples falling in some sections; crop generally fair.

Bay Mark Land.

Chicago capitalists have bought 2,200 acres of land of the Marinette Mining and Land company, being most of Gravit, Marinette county, and will colonize it. The stock is to be divided into six-dollar shares, and colonists will pay for the land on installments. Thirty-two thousand dollars was paid for the tract.

Bar Wine.

The members of the Free Baptist church in Big Bend have decided not to use wine at communion services. The congregation is composed for the most part of prohibitionists. The new pastor, Rev. Mr. Hancock, seemed much surprised at first, but accepted the wishes of his flock and commemorated the Lord's supper by using cold water.

The News Condensed.

Cox Bros., of Milwaukee, have been awarded contracts for furnishing 2,600 tons of screenings for the school for the feeble minded at Chippewa Falls and 2,500 tons for the industrial school for boys at Wausau.

Christian Opstedahl, a 14-year-old adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Opstedahl, was accidentally shot and killed in De Forest by Carl Olson, a youth of about his own age.

The members of the state board of medical examiners held their annual meeting in Madison and elected Dr. J. R. Current, of Two Rivers, president.

Jacob Kolk, 60 years old, was struck by a Northwestern freight train in Oshkosh and instantly killed.

John L. Thomas, aged 105 years, died of general debility. He was the oldest man in Wisconsin, and had lived in Racine 55 years.

Oshkosh and Winnebago counties received the third visitation in a week of wind, rain and hail. The loss to crops and other property is placed at thousands of dollars.

Lightning struck the courthouse in Chippewa Falls, demolishing the dome and damaging the roof to the extent of \$500.

The Loan and Building League of Wisconsin at its annual meeting in La Crosse elected Zeno M. Host, of Milwaukee, president.

Officials of the Milwaukee public museum report the robbery at that institution of a large collection of rare coins, estimated in value at between \$2,000 and \$10,000.

Herman Ludwig, a young man from Manitowish, had several teeth pulled by a dentist in Sheboygan, backjaw set in, and he died in terrible agony.

Henry K. White, principal of the Sheboygan high school, died at the home of his father-in-law, A. E. Thompson, in Marshall.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The semi-official Berlin Post says Japan is manifestly unable to conduct a big war against China.

The National Association of Retail Furriers leaders elected John M. Smyth, of Chicago, president.

Germany is preparing to send a crack corps to China and anticipate a long and arduous campaign.

The programme of the national conference of American mothers is arranged. The meeting will be held in Chicago in August.

The census office issued its first bulletin Saturday, giving the population of the District of Columbia at 253,111. This is an increase since the last census of 1,822 or 0.75 per cent.

The killing of a day he was murdered, is produced in court at Georgetown, Ky., where ex-Secretary of State Powers is on trial for complicity in the crime.

Gen. Willis T. Hulings, commander-in-chief of the Spanish-American war veterans, has directed the adjutant general's office in Chattanooga to issue orders directing the national association to meet in Chattanooga, Tenn., October 1-3.

Four masked robbers blew open the safe of Charles V. Taylor's private bank at Hudson, N. Y., during 1901. They bound and gagged two boys who were sleeping in the room, while the night watchman was held up at the muzzle of a revolver.

Gov. Johnson, of the Chickasaw nation, has ruled that tribal taxes must be paid. It is learned at Fort Worth, Tex., that there may be wholesale elections if the taxes are not paid. Gov. Johnson says the federal authorities will approve the course of the Indian officers.

Ex-Minister Denay Saturday morning received detailed news of the escape of his son, Charles Denay, Jr., and family from Tientsin to Shanghai, China. Previous efforts to locate them have been fruitless. The Denays have a wife and acquaintance in the United States.

In accordance with instructions of the national monetary conference at Kansas City, President Charles L. Thompson and Secretary J. N. Stephens have appointed the committee of which Judge A. W. Backus, of St. Paul, will be chairman, to study Mr. Bryan of the proceedings and action of the convention.

PRESCOTT'S DAY OF WOE.

Arizona City Visited by a Fire Which Swept Away Property Valued at Over \$1,000,000.

Prescott, Ariz., July 16.—A scene of the greatest desolation and a feeling of deepest gloom pervades this town. All that remains of the principal business portion of the town is tottering walls and piles of charred and burning debris. The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from crossing that street. The most conservative estimate of the total losses are from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

The burned district embraces five blocks in which are located the principal mercantile houses, both banks, both telegraph offices, the three newspapers, four hotels, every saloon and every restaurant except one in the town, besides scores of private residences. To add to the prevailing gloom, a high wind has prevailed all day, sending smoke, dust and burning embers in every direction, requiring the greatest vigilance to prevent another outbreak of the flames. Owing to the chaotic condition existing it is impossible to obtain an accurate account of the loss of individual insurance. From interviews with insurance agents the total insurance does not exceed \$250,000.

At daylight Sunday morning teams were at work hauling lumber to the public place and covered it with tents and temporary frame buildings. The occupants will be ready for business to-day. Both banks have had temporary quarters located and will be open to-day. Rushford, Burnmaster & Co. will open for business to-day in their warehouse two blocks from the plaza.

Hon. W. A. Clark, of the United Verde Copper company, who was visiting the works at Jerome, wired a draft for \$500. All the sufferers from the fire are provided with food, shelter and clothing, and it is not thought any outside assistance will be required.

The only business houses remaining in the town are three dry goods stores, three grocery stores and two drug stores. The express and post office were both out of the fire limits, but the latter had a close call. All the mail and effects were ready to move at a moment's notice.

On for St. Paul.

New York, July 16.—The Gov. Roosevelt left this city Sunday for St. Paul, where he will address the National League of Republican Clubs at their annual convention. Gov. Roosevelt said, before starting, that he would probably not make any speech between here and St. Paul, either going or coming, and that he would make but one speech in St. Paul, and that before the convention. He denied that he would stop off at Cleveland to confer with Senator Hanna.

The Baptists.

Cincinnati, O., July 16.—The features of the last day's tenth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America were the annual sermon by Dr. E. G. Gange, of London, England, and the missionary services. Even the overflow meetings did not meet the demands to hear the many distinguished visiting missionaries, and extra meetings were arranged for them between the afternoon and evening sessions.

Citizens Actions for Arbitration.

# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

For President—  
WILLIAM McKINLEY.  
For Vice-President—  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
For Member of Congress—  
WEBSTER L. BROWN.  
For State Senator—  
DANIEL E. RIORAN.  
For Member of Assembly—  
NATHAN E. LANE.

## A MISTAKE OF AMERICANS.

Now that our missionaries in China are in peril they must of course receive protection, but the writer has often wondered if our policy in sending missionaries to that and other far-away countries was not a mistake. The representatives of our religion go all uninvited and their presence among the people they are sent to convert is generally undesired. What would we of America say if the apostles of pagan religion should come here in large numbers and essay to make pagans of us? We scarcely think they would find continued residence in this land conducive of longevity. Matters in China are in a chaotic state and in our humble opinion the result will be the ultimate dismemberment of the empire. The representatives of the countries that sent missionaries to China to teach its people the golden rule are about to erase the empire from the map of the world and rob its people of all they hold dear. The boxes should be severely punished, but the populace of the empire should not be made to suffer for the crimes of that cowardly secret organization. A speedy punishment should be meted out and there end. Other than that in the criminal code is robbery and a private citizen guilty of it in his own country is imprisoned.

It was the solemn asseveration of the people of Turkey that the outrages in Armenia were due to the interference and agitation of foreign missionaries there. The presence of the Christian missionaries from other countries was unwelcome among the Mohammedans and yet they remained at the peril of their lives and property. If the Armenians have no right to exclude from their country foreign people to whom offensive who went to them all uninvited, then do we labor under a serious misconception?

## THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The past week has made the situation on governor simply morose. Following the withdrawal of Mr. Bradford from the contest came the announcement of Senator Whitehead, and then of General Rogers. There now remains in the field only Senator Stebbins to contest with Robert La Follette. "Steb." will stick. He has announced with characteristic humor that he was waiting for 1902 to withdraw, and he will go before the convention with as good a grace as though he had all the delegates. The convention will be a harmonious ratification of La Follette's candidacy and he will go to the campaign with a splendid endorsement from his party. Those of us who thought some other man should be nominated are simply in the minority. That's all. There is no question but what La Follette is wanted for governor by a great majority of Wisconsin Republicans and being the choice of a majority he should be the choice of all the party. He will get, and should have, the support of every Republican who believes in the principles of his party. One thing we can be sure of. If 1902 makes as good an executive as he has a candidate for governor, we will none of us be ashamed of him.

## WHICH SHALL IT BE?

Ninth district Democrats have begun speculation as to who will be able to make the run against Webster Brown for Congress. Four names have been mentioned so far. D. L. Plumer, of Wausau, has been spoken of, but there is no likelihood of his consenting. He has given no sign of a wish in that direction. Julius Thielmann, of Merrill, mayor of the city, and a prominent Democrat, will seek the chance. He is a clean, well liked and earnest man, who would probably get as many Democratic votes as anyone who could be named. Wells Ruggles, of Hurley, who ran against Mr. Stewart two years ago, is understood to be willing to make another campaign. He was always a Republican until the silver coinage question came into prominence, and since that time he has outstripped the oldest Democrat in the district in his zeal. P. A. Blodgett, a newspaper man, of Marinette, is likely to make a try. He is not so well known in this sec-

tion as the others, but he would probably make as good a campaign as any. He is a ready talker and has a reputation of being the best French dialect story teller in the state. Whoever takes the Democratic nomination will find his opponent, Mr. Brown, a gentleman and a scholar and a man who understands his business.

## SPONOR'S WITHDRAWAL.

Senator John C. Spooner will not be a candidate for re-election. With a characteristic candor he has told the people of the state why. His service in the senate and the prestige of his name are assets which the Republicans of Wisconsin are disinclined to lose. The efforts of many to secure a reconsideration of his determination to withdraw from public life are meeting with a hearty response among the Republicans everywhere. But The New North does not believe it fair to either Senator Spooner or his alleged enemies to impugn to him other motives than those given by him for his withdrawal. Mr. Spooner is as honest as he is brilliant. No one has the right to charge an occult motive for his words or action. And if the state convention should call upon Senator Spooner to retract his published statement of withdrawal, he will be as frank and honest in meeting that request, no matter what his decision may be, as he has been throughout his party leadership both in the state and nation.

## CONFIDENCE IN MR. BROWN.

The newspapers of this district, from Marinette to Neillsville, and from Ashland to Wausau, have never before shown such unison of good feeling and given such unqualified endorsement to any candidate for office as they are giving to Webster Brown, since his nomination for Congress. To attempt a reprint of the notices given him would be useless in a weekly paper. While the situation is one highly complimentary to Mr. Brown personally, it also seems like an endorsement of the party's action in naming a representative who stands for the party's principles because they are right, who is likely to give to congressional duties the same clean and energetic effort which has made his success in business and social life so marked. It looks as if a lesson could be drawn by political parties and politicians in Webster Brown's nomination.

## THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Republican voters especially, and the people of this senatorial and assembly districts generally, may well congratulate themselves on the action taken at both the Merrill and Phillips conventions last week. The naming of Senator D. E. Rioran as his own successor was the just and proper reward for faithful and intelligent service. No senator stands higher with his colleagues and no young man in northern Wisconsin can be of more service to his party and district than Mr. Rioran. Concerning Nathan E. Lane, nominee for the assembly, we order in this end of the district, know only that he has the reputation at home for being honest and doing well whatever he has to do. That's a good deal. He has always been a Republican of activity and influence for everybody but himself. Oneida county can safely tie to him.

"I am and always have been a Republican and believe in the fundamental principles of the Republican party; I am proud of its history and believe it has a great future before it and that through the votes of the American people it is to be continued in power and that it will be permitted to perform its mission. I believe that the party is greater than any individual and if elected I shall stand with the party on national questions."

Those are the words of W. E. Brown in accepting the nomination for Congress. Every Republican in every county can give to him their support. He stands for the party and believes in its wisdom.

John J. Jenkins, the present able representative in Congress from the Tenth district should be re-nominated and re-elected for a third term. A man who has made the record Mr. Jenkins has, is too valuable to sacrifice for mere speculation.

The people of all Wisconsin should be glad that Janesville will return John M. Whitehead to the state senate. Such men as he are needed in public positions.

Mr. Altgeld has announced his intention of retiring from politics after the Kansas City convention. He will not wait for the November election.

The Republican majority in Oregon was over 11,000, and it was piled up against complete fusion. What will it be in other states?

The fact that there are already five Kansas farmers, from one township, at the Paris exposition, is a sample prosperity fact.

The Republican platform doesn't equivocate or dodge. Every issue is fairly met and frankly treated.

Republicans! Let's continue to shout the praises of the protective feature of our solid platform.

The trouble in China is all due to desperate agitators. They have their Pettigrews in China.

## BADGER EDITORS TO BE RHINELANDER'S GUESTS

(Continued from first page.)

may have overlooked some of our citizens who would gladly entertain one or two couples of the visitors. If so, it was unintentional. If they feel so disposed they are requested to inform any of the members of the Entertainment committee.

The Rhinelander program of entertainment is not as lengthy as prepared in some of the valley towns, but what is to be done for the entertainment of the visitors will be done well.

Mayor Brennan requests that the citizens, especially the merchants, decorate their residences and places of business for the occasion. The cost of a few pin bouquets and some bunting will be a small expense and will greatly add to the appearance of the city. It is to be hoped that the mayor's request will be complied with.

Arrangements have been made with officials of the North-Western road to transfer the excursion train from the Soo road to the North-Western depot. The members of the city council have arranged for a large number of photographs of the Pullman rapids, a picture of which will be given to each of the visitors as a souvenir.

It is earnestly hoped that those of our citizens who have conveyances will place them at the disposal of the visitors on Saturday morning for a tour of inspection to our manufacturing towns. Those of our people who are to show this courtesy are requested to meet the visitors at the Armory before the time scheduled for this trip.

## GOES TO OKLAHOMA.

M. E. Monnell, the surveyor and land checker, accepts Government job.

C. F. Nesler, U. S. Indian inspector, now in Oklahoma, has been expected with M. E. Monnell for a week past with the object in view of securing the latter's services in surveying and allotting land for the Indians near Anadarko, Ok. Mr. Monnell was in receipt of this telegram Tuesday explaining the work and stating remuneration. All urgently requesting that the surveyor accept at once as "he was wanted." Mr. Monnell wired in yesterday that he would accept and will leave for his new field of labor tonight.

The job will be of four months duration and possibly longer. The inspector is a personal friend of Mr. Monnell and is well acquainted with the latter's work. As the pay is good and all expense looked after by the government, the job is in the nature of a good thing for our home man.

## Pleased With Brown's Nomination.

The Republican papers of the Ninth congressional district speak in downy language of the action of the Anti-convention in naming Webster E. Brown of this city, as their nominee. Space would not permit us to print all of the complimentary words. We take pleasure, however, in printing short excerpts from many of our exchanges to show the high tenor of appreciation of the action of the nominating convention and again gives testimony to the high social and political standing of the nominee throughout the district.

The Central Wisconsin of Wausau, has the following to say: "The nomination of Webster E. Brown for Congress insures a Republican political triumph in the Ninth district equal to that that has heretofore been won. His personal popularity, recognized ability, strict integrity and orthodox views on all the cardinal tenets of the Republican faith make him a strong and safe candidate. His candidacy will arouse much enthusiasm in every section of the district. The convention which nominated him was itself enthusiastic in its inspiration being a considerable degree by Mr. Brown himself. The nomination was made amid scenes that were personal and emotional to the candidate and the principles he represents and these demonstrations will be features of the campaign. The Republicans of the Ninth district have done well."

The editor of the Marquette Times in giving voice to his feelings, says: "This good news will be received with joy by the people of the Ninth congressional district as Mr. Brown is a favorite with all and his nomination means not only his election but a great strength to the entire Republican ticket this fall. The delegates made a wise choice in nominating Webster E. Brown as a candidate and when the votes are counted this fall it will be fully demonstrated that he is the choice of the people also."

The following is lifted from the Antigo Republican's account of the convention: "The result of the Antigo convention was long foreseen. From the moment Mr. Brown's candidacy was announced his progress has been a triumphal one. Being a clean man, his campaign has been completely clean. In visiting the counties of rival candidates, he went to three friends instead of steadily playing upon their enemies. As he has met men for the first time he has im-

posed them with his superior fitness both by education, honorable and extensive business experience and unblemished character for the important position for which he was striving. Those who knew Webster Brown did not need to be reminded of the fact that he would make an ideal congressman. For the past few weeks it has been seen that opposition was fast melting away and before the convention assembled this week a nomination by acclamation was assured. And when the convention met the enthusiasm out-classed anything of a like nature seen in the old Ninth for many a day."

## Notice to Bidders.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Works will receive sealed bids for the construction of a sewer on Stevens street running from the center of Davenport street north 250' according to the plans and specifications on file in my office.

Bids will be received at my office until August 2, 1900.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. W. CARR, City Clerk and Secretary of Board of Public Works.

## Give Our Side a Chance.

In our article of today taken from the New York Herald, headed "Business Men in Theatricals," we notice that "A Wise Woman" is going to make a few stops before starting a run in San Francisco. Now why can't we have the company stay one night with us? They surely must have a first-class company to contemplate an extended run in the western metropolis. Such a company would be a relief. Give us a chance.

## Very Low Excursion Rates to Denver.

Very low excursion rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line, on June 19, 20, July 3, 10, 17 and August 1, 7 and 14, good returning until October 31, also very low rates on same dates to Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Deadwood and Hot Springs. Quickest time. Best service. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.R.

## THE RAYMONDS.



Last Indian SO-BA-KA a startling feat of oriental magic with Winninger Bros. Pavilion show at park on Newbold street. Three nights commencing Thursday, July 19. Admission 10 and 20 cents. Remember the date.

## To the Voters of Oneida Co.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Oneida county, and if elected, I will endeavor to conduct the affairs of said office in a just and satisfactory manner under personal supervision. THOS. O'HARA, Sec.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 25, 1900, viz: John Russell, who made H. E. No. 7312 for the S.E. 1/4 SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 Sec. 26, T. 26, N. E. 4 R. 9 E. He claims the following with view to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh D. McMillan, George Kestler, Albert Rautke, John Laskin, all of Rhinelander, Wis. ELMER T. WHEELER, Register. 6-21-00-26-01.

## Bids Wanted.

Until Thursday, July 19th, at 12 o'clock m. sealed bids will be received by the undersigned committee at the county clerk's office for finishing the interior woodwork of the court house in one coat of stain and two coats of varnish. All wood work must be sandedpapered. County to furnish all materials. Bids will be opened and contract let at 2 o'clock of the said day. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

F. T. OON,  
J. G. DUNN,  
B. MORAN,  
Committee.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.

June 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 25, 1900, viz: John Russell, who made H. E. No. 7312 for the S.E. 1/4 SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 Sec. 26, T. 26, N. E. 4 R. 9 E. He claims the following with view to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Laskin, George Kestler, Albert Rautke, John Laskin, all of Rhinelander, Wis. ELMER T. WHEELER, Register. 6-21-00-26-01.

## CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

W. C. OGDEN, Plaintiff.

vs.

E. L. DUNK and MARY M. DUNK, his wife, Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS AND EACH OF THEM:

You are hereby summoned to appear with-

in twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the

above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

N. H. The complaint in the above entitled

action is on file in the office of the clerk of the

Circuit Court for Oneida County at Rhinelander, Wis. SAM S. MILLER, Plaintiff's Atty.

6-21-00-26-01.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

## Milwaukee, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

ASTORIA, OREGON.

Atlantic Limited.....1:55 a.m. Daily

Pacific Limited.....1:55 a.m. Daily

Accommodation.....7:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m.

St. Paul train arrives and departs from O. & N. St. Paul depot in Milwaukee and takes

depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1900.

Close connections for Tacoma, San Diego, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland, Madison, Chicago and beyond

and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

1111 First, Agent.

## Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND

No. 11-Daily.....4:02 a.m.

No. 17-Ashland Mail and Express.....7:23 p.m.

SOUTHBOUND

No. 4-Daily.....10:54 p.m.

No. 2-Ashland Mail and Express.....11:14 a.m.

H. C. BRADLER, Agent.

## CLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P.

Parker Building, Brown St.

Regular communication every Friday.

D. S. JOHNSON, JR., K. of P. and S. C. J. BARNES, C. C.

## LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M.

Rhinelander.

Regular review every alternate Wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.

J. M. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

## RHINELANDER LODGE NO. 212, F. & A. M.

Stapleton Block.

Regular communications first and third Tuesday of each month.

C. H. WOODRICK, Sec. E. C. STEPHENS, W. M.

## RHINELANDER CHAPTER NO. 74, I. O. O. F.

Stapleton Block.

Regular communications second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

## I. O. F.

Court Junction, 1975.

Meetings at I. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

ELIAS DAVIS, C. C. S. H. STONE, E. E.

## BANKS

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhinelander

Capital \$50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

### MERCHANTS STATE BANK,

Capital \$50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Brown Street Rhinelander Wis

## ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.

Office in Merchants State Bank Building

S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.

Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counsellor.

Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to domestic law and

contracts.

Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.

Collections a specialty.

Rhinelander, Wis.

## PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon.

Rhinelander, Wis.

Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,

Physician and Surgeon

Office in the Hiram Building, Davenport St.

Rhinelander, Wis.

# CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

THE SEASON'S GREATEST SELLING EVENT!  
TOP-NOTCH EXCITEMENT IN MERCHANDISE.

## Second Week of Removal Sale

All reserve stocks being daily brought to the front for quick selling. Watch them as they come and go. New and varying attractions. No two days alike. Quickest on record is the retailing of merchandise at this pushing removal sale. We have big stocks to sell in a hurry. New building soon ready. Get into the big sale.

Everything at Removal Sale Bargain Prices.

Calicoes.	Women's Shoes.	Skirts.	Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets.	5c half bleached damask.
All the Calicoes in the house, light, dark and shirting prints, Simpsons, Winslors, Ballies, Edgestones, Merri-macks, regular 4c, 6c and 7c. Removal sale price 4c per yard.	\$1.75 shoes..... \$1.48	\$1.25 white duck skirts, new box pleat..... \$1.00	5c trimmed straw hats..... 3c	6c bleached damask..... 4c
Parasols and Umbrellas.	\$2.00 shoes..... \$1.69	1.75 white duck skirts, braided trimmed..... 1.25	2c muslin hats..... 1c	\$1.25 bleached damask..... \$1.00
25 Per Cent Off on any parasol or umbrella you may select. We are headquarters. The line is large and splendidly selected. Your opportunity now.	\$2.25 shoes..... \$1.59	2.50 white pleat skirts, braided trimmed..... 1.95	\$2.00 muslin bonnets..... \$1.25	Table napkins, towel crashes, all marked down for removal sale.
	\$2.75 shoes..... \$2.25	.40 crash skirts, plain..... .25	1c muslin hats..... .5c	Silks.
	\$3.00 shoes..... \$2.50	.50 crash skirts, braided trimmed..... .35	2c white duck caps..... 1c	Pieces to move quickly an extensive line of most beautiful silk fabrics: All 15c silks per yard..... 8c
	\$3.50 shoes..... \$3.00	1.25 crash skirts, braided trimmed..... .75	All 2c caps..... 1c	All 15c silks per yard..... 8c
	\$4.00 shoes..... \$3.25	2.50 kahlil skirts, braided trimmed..... 1.95	Linens and Crashes.	All 2c silks per yard..... 6c
			2c red table cloth..... 1c	Great values. See them.

Come in the forenoons and avoid the Crush. Store open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

### Bits of Local Gossip

B. F. Jilson was up from Monico Tuesday.

M. Glass called on his friend Monico last Monday.

Ed. Brazell was over from Jeffris the first of the week.

John H. Mullen, of Antigo, was a visitor here Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Shelton is the guest of relatives at Clintonville.

Judge S. H. Alban was a Wausau visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. H. Tuttle was the guest of Merrill and Wausau friends last week.

E. S. Robbins was a business visitor at Ashland the latter part of last week.

Carl Donaldson was an over Sunday visitor with friends at Tomahawk.

Peter La Port returned Friday from Minocqua, where he had been on business.

S. E. Olson, of Ironwood, Mich., was a visitor here the first of the week.

Mrs. W. E. Brown entertained a number of her lady friends at luncheon today.

F. M. McFarland, of Jeffris, was a business visitor in the city the first of the week.

L. H. Wheeler, of Hazelhurst, was an over Sunday visitor with friends in this city.

FOR SALE.—Large fire proof safe for sale cheap. Inquire of Rhinelander Iron Co.

Mr. Flaggstad, the Minocqua tailor, was the guest of friends here the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. E. Brown held a reception this week in honor of Mrs. Jno. Snyder and Mrs. Plummer.

J. P. Shoemaker, of Weyauwega, is visiting his son, Frank, and family, in this city this week.

Jas. Gleason left Monday for La Crosse, to attend the convention of the Catholic Knights.

Miss Nellie Gately left Monday for her home in Ironwood, after several months residence here.

Mrs. S. J. Seabury left last Thursday for Waukesha, called there by the illness of her husband.

FOR SALE.—House and lot, on Pelham street, Rhinelander, Wis. Will be sold at a price for cash, please.

Andy Anderson, Three Lake's obliging postmaster, was a visitor in the city a couple of days last week.

Dr. T. R. Welch returned Saturday from Needah, where he was called to attend the funeral of a brother.

Gus Christenson has opened a saloon in the building on Thayer street formerly occupied by A. Mettayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home last Sunday evening.

FOR SALE.—Remington Typewriter in first class condition. Apply H. A. Johnson, L. B. 76, Rhinelander, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Innis are rejoicing over the arrival of an 8½ pound boy at their home last Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. T. Hagen left Tuesday night for Winnipeg, Manitoba, to enjoy a two months' visit, the guest of her sister.

Louis Marchetti, of Wausau, a prominent legal light of that city, was in the city the first of the week on business.

Ralph Wood, of Chicago, of the claims department of the Northwestern road, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Miss Anna Lloyd, daughter of M. W. Lloyd, was tendered and has accepted a position as teacher in our public schools.

A. O. Jenne, of Woodboro, was in the city Saturday on business connected with the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company.

Mrs. W. L. Swift returned Tuesday evening, after a month's visit with relatives at Chippewa Falls, Cadott and Rice Lake.

The Baptist young people will serve ice cream at the Sweet building on Davenport street tomorrow (Friday) evening.

Chas. Guyette left yesterday for Ironwood to fill a position with the Armour Packing company, for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Harvey Anthos, of Marinette, is a guest at the home of C. W. Chatterton this week. She arrived last Friday morning.

Atty. Frank Lameroux, of Stevens Point, accompanied by his daughter, was a visitor in the city last Friday on legal business.

C. H. Walworth, of Eau Claire, was in the city the first of the week on business connected with the Chicago Paper company.

Mrs. F. H. Johnson and children returned Sunday morning after a six weeks' visit with relatives and friends at St. Joseph, Mich.

H. L. Hartlett last Friday for a two weeks trip through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. His wife and children accompanied him.

Mrs. Diette and daughters, Marie and Viola, of Fond du Lac, arrived in Rhinelander Saturday and are the guests of relatives.

Winnipeg Bros.' big show, under canvass, at park on Newbold street, tonight, Friday and Saturday. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Chas. Chafee and John Barnes left Sunday night for Portland, Oregon, and other western cities to look after their pine land possessions.

Chas. Wilson, the pleasant and obliging proprietor of the Hotel Clinton, is able to be out again after a six weeks' siege with rheumatism.

Leslie Beers and W. H. Ashton were fishing at Lake Thompson last Monday afternoon and had the good luck to catch a 20 pound "muskey."

Miss Katie Tohm, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Clark for some time, left Monday for Minocqua to visit friends and relatives.

E. C. Sturdevant left Tuesday night for Oshkosh to remain a couple of days with relatives and friends and return with his wife, who has been visiting there for several weeks.

The entire set of the Robbins-Johnson and Connors mills is being purchased by the wholesale lumber firm of Cutright & Russell, of Peoria, Ill., through their local representative, Geo. L. Stevens.

A. F. Schliesmann left Tuesday night for Milwaukee to purchase the furnishings for his new Fifth ward residence, also to transact some business with the Pabst Brewing Co.

The first advertising car for Buffalo Bill's wild west show arrived the first of the week and Tuesday the bill boards were filled with attractive descriptive pictures.

Contractor Frank Bibby, with a crew of men, began the work of remodeling the High school building last week. The contract calls for the completion of the work by Sept. 17.

Ben Innis, of the local plumbing firm of Innis Bros., left Monday for a three days' absence at Tomahawk and Antigo, to do some plumbing work. The boys have their hands full.

The Arbor Vitae base ball boys came down last Saturday night to play a return game of base ball the following day. It was prevented by the heavy fall of rain and naturally the local fans were disappointed.

Isie Cohen left Saturday for Detroit, Mich., to visit relatives and friends for a couple of weeks. On his way there he stopped over and witnessed the Chicago-Pittsburg ball game last Sunday.

Mrs. W. L. Beers and Mrs. T. B. McIndoe, of Rhinelander, were called to the city the first of the week, owing to the illness of Mrs. W. D. McIndoe, a relative of the former ladies.—Wausau Central.

The blacksmith shop of J. C. Gibson, located on the north side near the Soo depot, was broken into last Friday night by some unknown person or persons and tools to the value of \$20 taken.

El. Keifer, of Sault St. Marie, was in the city Monday on his way home from Antigo, where he had been the guest of relatives. Mr. Keifer is a jeweler at Sault St. Marie and a bugler in the militia company there.

Chas. Steele was over from Hazelhurst Tuesday on business. Mr. Steele was foreman of the Yawkey Lumber Co. yards at Hazelhurst for several years. He spent some time in Arizona the first part of the year, but does not speak well of the country.

"Frenchie" A. Mettayer's new restaurant on Brown street was opened to the public last Monday. It is very neatly furnished and equally as inviting. It is more centrally located and the indications are that Mr. Mettayer will do a thriving business.

Mrs. Robert Sykes, of Rice Lake, is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Hilliker this week.

John Eby, of Sledogyan, arrived here Monday to remain until the first of September.

Lost Dog.—Water spaniel, white feet, missing since July 9. Finder will please communicate with Nick Sherfinski, 2w.

Mrs. Jas. Robertson arrived here from Tomahawk to join her husband, who has decided to make Rhinelander his permanent home.

H. L. Jewett and wife, Maudie Eggart and wife, Miss Agnes Doyle and Will Dunn occupied Baldwin's cottage at Lake George for five days last week. They had excellent luck fishing and caught a good size "muskey."

Mrs. Maggie Moran and son Joseph Moran, of Stevens Point, arrived here Saturday and are the guests of P. Johnson and wife in the Fifth ward.

Mrs. Moran is a sister of Mrs. Johnson. Her son, Joseph, leaves for the Pacific coast next week, where he will engage in the lumber business.

Geo. Harrigan's delivery horse created a little excitement on Brown street last Friday. The broncho threatened to enter the store of the Lewis Hardware company, but the driver finally conquered the animal after it did considerable damage to the harness and wagon.

Dr. F. O. Heller returned last week after an absence of four weeks. He visited his old home at Jackson, Mich., also Charlevoix, the same state, and at Chicago and Rockford, Ill., and Detroit, Wis. Dr. Heller preached at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

The Rhinelander Liederkreis will give a reception and party for the benefit of the members at their hall on Brown street, Thursday evening, July 19. Those desiring invitations will call on any of the following committee: Carl Krueger, A. Schauder and Hermann Holz.

James Weaver, an employee in the Day & O'Day carpenter shop, was met with a rather serious accident last Thursday. While engaged in felling a tree he was struck and his right ankle badly crushed. He was brought to this city and taken to St. Mary's hospital to receive kind care and medical assistance.

As yet the picket mill in the new Robbins-Johnson Lumber company's mill has not commenced operations, owing to a mistake in shipping the machinery. It is the intention of the company to start this branch of their plant this summer and thus use up material that now goes into the refuse burner.

It is learned that Prof. F. A. Lowell has been engaged by the Rhinelander board of education to be principal of the Rhinelander schools. Prof. Lowell has a grand reputation as an educator and Rhinelander people can congratulate themselves on their good luck. Mr. and Mrs. Lowell will spend the summer in the east with Mr. Lowell's mother who is in poor health.—Wausau Republican.

Last Monday the rent of the Yawkey Lumber company's mill at Hazelhurst was \$1,000 and the night crew was \$5,000. There is a friendly rivalry between Wm. St. Thomas and Thos. McCormick, the day and night sawyers, to see which can saw the most. We might add that both gentlemen are considered to be among the best sawyers in the state. It is said they operate the carriage without a stop. The mills of the band and hand saw saw type.

The boom shanty of the Pelican Boom company at the sorting works was destroyed by fire last Saturday morning about 8 o'clock. 125 pairs of blankets, 20 mattresses, bicycles, guns and much of the clothing belonging to the river boys was destroyed. The fire probably originated by carelessly emptying a pipe. A new shanty was built immediately. There is in charge of Thos. Boyle.

C. C. Yawkey has received of Van Byn & DeGelleke, of Milwaukee, the plans for his new \$12,000 residence to be built on Melndoe street, and the preliminary work is already under way. It will be one of the handsomest and best arranged residences in the city. The ground dimensions will be 4x50 feet. On the first floor will be a large hall, drawing room, dining room, library, sitting room, kitchen and upstairs bedrooms, while in the attic will be a large amusement hall, servants' room and storage rooms.—Wausau Central.

Beginning Sunday, July 22nd, union services of the Congregational and M. E. churches will be held until Sept. 1st. The first service will be held at the Congregational church Sunday, 2w-aug.

July 22nd, and alternate each Sunday. At the first union service, Rev. R. C. Bedford, of Tuskegee, Ala., will speak on the work of Booker T. Washington in the south. Rev. Bedford is secretary of the board of trustees of the Tuskegee Industrial Institute for colored people in the south. Washington is doing much to solve the Negro problem. In fact no man is doing grander work.

D. F. Becker is a visitor at Woodboro today.

D. H. Walker was a visitor at Wausau yesterday.

Lost.—Antelope's white satincap. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward.

For Sale.—Sledwalk plank in Hemlock and Tamarac, all widths and lengths. STEVENS LUMBER CO. 2t

The dance given at the New Grand opera house last evening by the base ball boys was well attended and all present report a very enjoyable time.

A large number of outsiders are expected here Aug. 9th, to witness Buffalo Bill's wild west performance. This is an attraction that will draw people from all the neighboring towns.

The following young people are enjoying the week camping at Pine Lake in Kirk's cottage: Misses Ethel Holland, Lila Vetting, Vera Olson, Corda Brock, Elizabeth Monnell, Laura Horn, and Miss Edith Doyle of Minocqua, Messrs. Chas. Ball, Geo. Kelley, Irvin Vessie, Brooks Edwards, Herbert Chatterton, Ed. Markham, Walter Schliemann and Oliver Rogers. The party is chaperoned by Mesdames M. Holland and C. Olson.

Carl Krueger and Andrew Swan, the local photographers, will leave next Monday for Milwaukee to attend the national convention of photographers. During their absence the gallery will be open, but no work will be done. They will be away from Monday until Saturday. This is the first time in twenty-five years the convention has been held so near. Two demonstrations in colored photography will be made. Upon his return, Mr. Krueger will enlighten us fully upon the proceedings of the convention.

North Bros. comedians concluded their week's engagement at the grand opera house last Saturday evening with the presentation of "The Tenderfoot." The company is one of the best, if not the best, repertoire company that has ever appeared before Rhinelander audiences. They gave an entire change of program each evening and something new to our people. They left a most favorable impression and local theatre-goers are glad to know that these able entertainers have been booked for a return engagement. Baby Patti, the sweet little singer, made a decided hit.

The people of Star Lake and the bidders in the woods in the northwestern part of this town have been complaining about a saloon that has been running at Lake Laura. The complaints were so strong that the town board refused to grant the proprietors a license when the question came up the first of the month. They denied the town board and said they would sell any how. Tuesday evening Sheriff Laughlin was sent up and pinned the whole outfit. They were brought before Judge Riordan today. They plead guilty to the charge of selling liquor without a license and were fined fifty dollars apiece and costs which they paid.—Eagle River Review.

The following young ladies will act as caterers at the banquet tomorrow evening: Misses May Brown, Zaidie Snyder, Edith Brown, Anna and Ethel LaSalle, Mary Melroe, Mata Hennin, Elsie Gillman, Lulu Raymond, Jennie Barnes, Nellie Amoss, Lela Billings, Evelyn Foster, Orpha Edloff, Myra Germond, Ida Vetting, Lou Stevens, Margaret Nash, Mabel Chafee, Jessie Langdon, Helen Brown, Helen Alban, Abbie Smith, Miss Menhardt. The young ladies will be assisted by the following young men: Leo, Thompson, Ray LaSalle, J. C. Teal, Thomas Wood, Ernest Meeklejohn, Chas. McIndoe, Frank Anderson, Sam. Hughes, Leslie Beers, Ray Clarke, Mac Chambers, E. B. Hagg, Leon Hart, D. F. Becker, Carl Donaldson, Chas. Stevens, Ed. Markham, Will Ashton, Ralph Brown, Harry Jackson, Dr. S. E. Stone.

Lost, STRAYED OR STOLEN. Left my premises at Woodboro on Monday, July 9th, a large cow with white stripes on back and white spot on forehead. If purchased, will give amount paid and \$20 for its return.

JOSEPH SOUHE, Woodboro, Wis. 2w-aug.

### Methodist Church Announcement.

Children's exercises will be held next Sabbath evening at 7:45. Other services are as follows: Morning preaching service by the pastor at 10:30; Sunday school at noon; Epworth League at 6:45.

### Houses for Sale.

Will sell five houses, situated on Prospect Hill, one block north of Soo depot. Will sell separate or all together, would prefer to sell all together. Enquire of E. B. Crofoot. 3w-Jy 25.

### For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for county treasurer, subject to the action of the Republican county convention. If nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties to the best of my ability. R. M. DORRANCE.

### A Notice to Business Men.

On Friday and Saturday of this week the Wisconsin Press association will be our guests. I would request that all business places be decorated at that time with pine boughs and bunting. It will be but a little work for each one to do and all places thus decorated will add much to the appearance of our city. I trust that this suggestion will be carried out. E. P. BRENNAN, Mayor.

COMING!  
**WINNINGER BROTHERS**  
UNRIVALED CO.  
UNDER CANVAS PAVILION  
—Presenting—  
**RAYMOND THE MYSTIC**  
And Mdll. MAZETTA,  
And a company of Sterling Artists,  
in a repertoire of  
UP-TO-DATE  
**COMEDIES.**

New Specialties, New Songs, Up to the times Original, Musical Farce Comedies.

3 NIGHTS—Commencing  
**THURSDAY, JULY 19**

at PARK, on Newbold Street.  
Admission 10 and 20c. Free Band Concert.  
Don't Miss This Treat.

**EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH**  
Better than a Piano, Organ, or Music Box, for it sings and talks as well as plays, and don't cost as much. It reproduces the music of any instrument—band or orchestra—tells stories and sings—the old familiar hymns as well as the popular songs—it is always ready. See that Mr. Edison's signature is on every machine. Catalogues of all dealers, or NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., 135 Fifth Ave., New York.

FINE  
CORRESPONDENCE **Stationery**  
We want you to call and see the finest line of Stationery ever displayed in Rhinelander. We have all the late tints in paper and our figures are low.  
ASHTON BUILDING, Davenport Street, Rhinelander, Wis. **S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.**

**BICYCLES!**  
If you are in search of a good, durable and moderate priced wheel, call and examine our new and elaborate display of  
**CRESCENT**  
Chain and Chainless Bikes.  
There is No Better Wheel on the Market.  
We also invite you to call and inspect our new and nobby line of  
**CUTLERY.**  
**LEWIS HDW. CO.**  
Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

# THE SECRET TELLER

## Test of His Girl's Love

AN ADAPTATION OF THE STORY BY A. J. HARRIS

HE WAS about 40 years old, prosperous in appearance, good looking, as to person, intelligent of countenance, polished as to manner, and in all respects a really presentable fellow. A party of four were talking around a table on which sat a bottle or two with their accompanying glasses, and there was a blue haze of smoke in the room.

"For a number of years," he said, "taking the lead in the conversation, there has been in my mind a question which has remained unsettled, and I am going to submit it to you for adjustment, as it were. I have been happily married for ten years, and my wife is a woman of excellent judgment and good sense, but I have refrained from submitting the question to her for reasons which will appear when you have heard the story. When I was 23 years of age I lived in one of the interior towns of New York state, and, having a good position there, in a bank, was considered a citizen, socially as well as in other regards. I may say, I think, without egotism, that I was the 'catch of the town.' Very naturally, then, when a belle of the place and I began



"MY FRIEND, MR. HART."

to make a specialty of each other, the gossip said nature was taking its course, and immediately began their calculations as to when the happy affair would eventuate. I was thinking the same way, and really felt flattered that the young woman had selected me out of all her admirers as the choice.

"She was unusually pretty, tall, graceful, blonde as a summer sky, and with money enough to have made her attractive even if she had been homely as a hedge fence. Like all pretty girls, however, so circumstanced, she was coquettish and uncertain, and the dozens of admirers she had hanging about her all the time did not tend to steady her a great deal. I was the one though of them all who received her most marked favor, and in the course of six months we became engaged to be married. To say that I was pleased when she accepted me, scarcely expresses it, and yet I was not altogether satisfied. Possibly it was her nature not to satisfy the heart of a man as he would want it to be satisfied by the woman who was to be his wife, but one should not expect everything, and I accepted the gift the gods gave and let it go at that. At least, I did for about two months, and then I thought me of a plan to test the woman, of my choice. I thought I would, possibly I did not. I fancy some would say I did not, or I would not have been in such a deplorable humor.

"Be that as it may, I was determined to make a test, and I did. In a town about a hundred miles away lived my half brother, who was not anxious to have me marry the girl, notwithstanding the material advantages of the union, and he was willing enough to do his share in making the test when I proposed it to him. She did not know him at all, so when I had him come over to my town and took him to call on her as Mr. Hart, she had no idea that he was any other than as represented. He was a handsome fellow, much handsomer than I was, and the smoothest chap with women I ever saw. He was a fine brunette, while I was red-headed, and, really on earth would have taken us for kinsmen. Our call was extended until after 11 o'clock, and when we came away I had a feeling that if it had been anybody else except my brother I would have been jealous. He left at eight the next morning, and two days later I wrote him a letter to Miss Blank, which he was to copy and send to her.

"This he did, and in the course received an answer, and from that a regular correspondence grew, which very soon called for three or four letters a week. He would send me answers to me, and I would write an answer and send it to him, which he would copy and forward to her. At the same time I became more attentive than ever and began to insist upon her naming the day when we should be married. She thought this was the pretexts month for a wedding, and at last we came to an indefinite conclusion that we would marry in June. Meanwhile my letters to her over the signature of Mr. Hart became more and more interesting to him, and at last I proposed to her. Now you would suppose that a girl would not accept a man until she knew something more about him, and particularly that she would not when he was only a hundred miles away and could come in person and make his

proposal, but I'll be blamed if she didn't. She did it with a whirl, too, that almost made me dizzy. I explained that I could not come, as my friend—meaning myself—would suspect something, and it would not do to offend him until we knew exactly how we stood. She felt just as I did about it, she said, and the only way to dispose of me was to spring it on me and have it over all at once.

"The evening of the day on which I received her letter of acceptance, so to speak, I called on her, as I did every night nearly, and incidentally I mentioned Hart—who, by the way, had never seen any of the letters she had written—and she said, with a coquettish little smile, that she didn't understand why he had never come to see her again, because she liked him, and believed he liked her. I told her I had asked him as a special favor not to come because I was afraid of him, and she chaffed me and said I was a 'jealous old thing' and that if I kept people away as I was keeping Mr. Hart, she never would know anybody and a whole lot more of the same sort.

"When I left her that night we fixed the wedding for four weeks from then, which would make it on the 15th of June. The next morning I sent her a letter saying that I understood my friend—meaning myself—would be out of town over the following Sunday, and I would come over on the morning train, arriving at noon, and would call at two o'clock and we would arrange for an elopement, as that seemed to be the only way to get rid of the 'old man'—meaning myself. I also told her to wire me Saturday evening letting me know if my friend—meaning myself—had gone as he thought of doing.

"That evening being Friday, I called as usual, and informed her that I was called out of town and would be gone from Saturday evening until Monday noon, and would probably meet Mr. Hart, as he was expected to come down from his town on a matter of business in which we were both interested. I told her I would be glad to deliver any message she might like to send; but she said Mr. Hart had neglected her shamefully and she hadn't any message to send to him, and what was more she never expected to see him again. She showed some little anxiety when I spoke of expecting to meet Hart, but it was so slight as to have escaped the notice of any ordinary observer. Saturday afternoon we took a walk, ending at the station at five o'clock, when she saw me off. I told her goodbye so seriously that she laughed at me and said I was saying it as if I never expected to see her again, and then, by Jove, I kissed her and swung her hand again. You must know that I was not entirely without feeling.

"I staid on the train till seven o'clock and got off at a junction to wait for a train that would get me back home about 11 o'clock. I kept to my room next morning, sending the hotel boy to the post office at noon for my mail, in which I received from Hart the telegram which he had received the evening before. It read: 'Coast clear, expect you to-morrow,' and signed with my own name, a little subterfuge, as Hart explained to me, to throw the telegraph operator off of any suspicion. At two o'clock I was at the front door, and, as is the custom in smaller towns, she opened it for me herself. That she was startled by my presence was plain to be seen.

"Oh," she gasped, "I thought—" "Yes, I know you did," I interrupted her. "You thought it was Mr. Hart. You are not mistaken. I am Mr. Hart. Here is your telegram to me," and I handed it opened to her.

"She gazed at me for a full minute, a dozen contending emotions plainly visible in her face, as the scheme unfolded itself to her, and then her lips tightened across her teeth as she fairly hissed at me: "You contemptible cur!" "She slammed the door in my face. Of course, after that there could be nothing but an end of our amicable relations, and the end came for all time. We never spoke to each other again, and the gossip had all they could do to find out why we had broken our engagement, but they never knew, for she nor I nor my brother ever told the story. I am telling it now for the first time, and because I have been wondering all these years whether she was right or not when she said I was a contemptible cur. What do you say?" Every man of them was puzzled into profound thought by the question, but not one answered.—N. Y. Sun.

## PURGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Magistrate—Next case! Who've we got now? Constable—John Barlow, alias Buck. Magistrate—Ladies first. Let Alice Buck take the stand.—Catholic Standard and Times.

"Since old Smith died the family has lost its good old name." "Why?" "That's it, exactly." "What's it?" "V." The young folks call them "Smiths" now.—Philadelphia Record.

She—"You tell me you love me; but I suppose you have told the same thing to 50 other girls at least." He—"What of that? You wouldn't want to marry a freak, would you?"—Boston Transcript.

"All They Wanted."—Our amateur theatricals were a great success, weren't they? "Oh, yes; everyone of you had enough particular friends to convince you that you were the best one in them."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Meddler—"You say he lost all the money he had. How?" Thingumbob—"By his speculations." Meddler—"So? Well, in the first place, how did he get any money to lose that way?" Thingumbob—"By his speculations."—Philadelphia Press.

Self-Sacrifice.—Gertrude—"You're not going to marry him after he kissed Alice?" May—"O, yes; the poor, lonely thing. I know he did it just to please her, knowing she is a friend of mine."—Philadelphia North American.

McSwatters—"Why does the landlady always set out red cabbage just before the first of the month?" McSwitters—"Well, when you get a bill with red ink on it, it means that your bill is overdue. With the landlady it infers that your board is overdue."—Syracuse Herald.

"Will you give me a kiss, Johnny?" asked a spinster of a five-year-old. "No, indeed," replied Johnny. "Why not?" she asked. "Cause if I did, the next thing you would be asking me to marry you," was the unexpected reply.—Pearson's Weekly.

## BURIED GOLD.

A Good-Sized Fortune Left by a Gambler and Guarded by His Spook.

It is not every one who travels over the Albany road leading west from this town that is aware of the immense fortune buried near the roadside, about two miles from this place—\$100,000 in gold within a stone's throw, says a Greenwood (Me.) special to the New York Journal.

Here is the story: In the early part of this century there lived a professional gambler named Patch, who, after wandering all over the face of the earth, finally settled here on what is now known as the Patch homestead.

With a large accumulation of ready money, Patch became a money lender, and one could secure any amount by giving him good security. Uncle Ben Bacon, of West Paris, remembers him, and says:

"Yes, I remember Isaac. Wanted some money once, and went to him to get it. Patch put for the woods, and in a short time he returned with the money. He went through the same operations with every one who wanted to hire money of him."

Patch died suddenly. In his will he left to his son George all treasures hidden in the ground. It stated in the will that should anyone else save the legal heirs try to get the fortune he (Patch) would appear in the form of some animal and drive him away. George never found his father's money, and at his death willed everything to his son Frank.

Frank Patch lives on the same old farm that his grandfather bought, but has never been able to find the treasure.

Not only have the legal heirs tried to find it, but other persons have hunted secretly at night for it. Solon Ryerson, with another man, was chased away from the place by a strange animal only a year ago. Mr. Ryerson says: "Yes, we came near finding it. All was well until one of the most terrible looking animals imaginable appeared. We found a rock which was cut out of Patch's lodge and fitted in just as even as a stem to a pipe. It was just large enough to let a man's body down. This creature appeared and drove us away."



## For Young People

LITTLE MISS LIBERTY.

She counts the stars in the dear old far— This dear little maid of three, Her small feet tread where no other foot Could tread, unchallenged or free.



She kisses the bars of the stars and stripes, And she kisses her picture, too. For in far-off climes her dear papa fights To-day for the red, white and blue!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## THE SAGACIOUS RAT.

A Little Story for Young People from Which They Can Draw a Valuable Lesson.

One day a well-fed and sagacious rat came across an object made of stout wires, whose sole occupation seemed to be to take care of a liberal piece of cheese. Having had several years' experience with men and their machinations, the rat looked the ground over with great care, and he was still engaged in this occupation when a mouse appeared and wanted to know what was up.

"Why, the fact is," replied the rat, "I have more cheese here than I can possibly eat at one meal, and as cheese quickly spoils in this climate, I was waiting for some one to come along and accept a portion."

"You are very, very generous," said the mouse. "Don't mention it. Just step inside and pass the cheese out, will you?" The mouse no sooner nibbled at the bait than there was a crash, and he found himself trapped.

"Ah! that's the way it works, is it?" queried the rat. "I couldn't just make it out. Um! I see. Spring there somewhere. Very good idea."

"But I'm caught!" exclaimed the mouse, in great agitation. "So I observe."

"And what's to be done?" "Well, I leave that for you to decide. I let you in on the ground floor, and my responsibility ceased there. Fine day. Hope we shall have a large harvest."

There is a good moral to this anecdote. Think it out.—National Rural.

## HE WAS IN A HURRY.

And That Is Not Doubt the Reason Why the Boy Got the Position He Was After.

The merchant had arrived at his office rather early in the morning, and five minutes after he got down to his desk a fox-looking, bright-faced boy came in. The merchant was reading, and the boy, with his hat off, stood there expectantly, but saying nothing.

At the end of two minutes he coughed slightly and spoke. "Excuse me, sir," he said, "but I'm in a hurry."

The merchant looked up. "What do you want?" he asked. "I want a job if you've got one for me."

"Oh, do you?" roared the merchant. "Well, what are you in such a hurry about?" "I've got to be, that's why," was the sharp response. "I left school yesterday afternoon to go to work, and I haven't got a place yet, and I can't afford to be wasting time. If you can't do anything for me say so and I'll go. The only place where I can stop long is the place where they pay me for it."

The merchant looked at the clock. "When can you come?" he asked. "I don't have to come," replied the youngster. "I'm here now, and I'll be at work before this if you had said so."

Half an hour later he was at it, and he's likely to have a job as long as he wants one.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

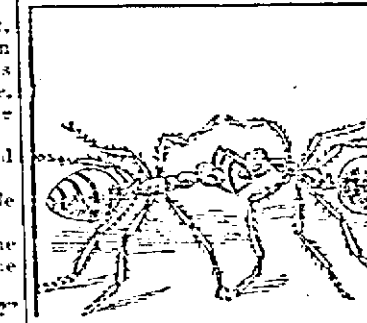
## LIFE IN AN ANT HILL.

It Is More Like Our Own World Than That of Any Other Insect or Animal.

Even if you don't know anything about their habits it is very interesting at this time of year to watch the ants. Here and there across any meadow and in the woods you will come upon a little mound with a ridge of earth, like a circus ring, and a hole in the center from which the earth slopes up to the edges. The ants have been building their houses and these mounds are made of the dirt they carried out, each piece in a little grain about the size of a grain of sugar.

There are so many ants in one of these houses and they dart about so fast they don't seem to be going anywhere in particular—just hurrying back and forth. This is because the ants all look alike to us unless we get well acquainted with them, and what seems to be one ant running into the hole and coming right out again is in reality two ants, one of which had important business inside the nest—in the back room in the top flat perhaps—and the other, who has just come from the nest, something equally pressing to attend to on the outside. Perhaps these two ants met and seemed to rub noses as the Eskimo do when they say "good morning." If so they were talking to each other. For the ants use their long feelers, called antennae, to keep one another posted about what is going on in the ant world. This picture of two ants talking is taken from the book "Stories of Great Americans for Little Americans," and illustrates one of the things Franklin found out about ants when he was a boy.

And a very important and interesting world it is—this ant world—more like our own world than that of any other insect or animal. The ant's house, for example, is built in several flats or stories, and these stories are divided up into rooms. During the night the baby ants are carried by their nurses into a room of the nest furthest away from the opening and "the front door closed" by being stopped up with dirt, to keep out the



ANTS TALKING TO ONE ANOTHER.

chill night air. The next morning, if the weather is good, the baby ants, wrapped up in their little white bundles, are brought back to the outer rooms where they can get the heat of the sun and if the weather is particularly fine they are taken out into the sun. But the moment the weather looks threatening, the babies are hurried back into the house as fast as the legs of the nurse ants can carry them. Ants not only have nurses but they keep cows, and in some countries there are ants which carry off the eggs of other ants, and when these hatch out keep them and raise them up to work for their captors. Among some kinds of ants the business of life is so divided up that while some spend all their time being nurses to the baby ants, others which have particularly large and strong jaws are the soldiers of the ant nest and defend it against the attacks of enemies.—Little Chronicle.

## BUILT IN TWO DAYS.

How a Railroad Company Created a Booming City in Little Over 48 Hours.

There never was such another country as this in the celerity with which plans are made and carried into effect. Think of a city built in two days! That is what happened in 1867 on the line of the Union Pacific railroad in Wyoming.

In that year the company decided to move its shops and establish a new town. The site chosen was on the plains, where there was neither tree nor stone. Every other lot in the town was to be given free to the person who would build a house. The day after the offer was made the railroad had difficulty in moving all the people who wanted one of those lots. Free trains were run from as far east as Chicago, and in 48 hours 2,000 people were on the ground, scrambling for a place to construct a home. As fast as a location was secured the building of a home began. A good many of the houses were of the "knock-down" style of architecture. They could be folded up and hauled in a wagon, and some of the settlers had brought these houses with them. For a year the railroad company continued to give away lots. There were no paved streets nor sidewalks. A man who had a home on a roadway where the soil had been scraped up in a ridge in the center regarded himself as an aristocrat.

The city is standing to-day, but it is larger and more substantial, and the "knock-down" houses have given place to something finer. The city now bears the name of Cheyenne.

How Various Sounds Travel. The whistle of a locomotive is heard 2,000 yards through the air, the noise of the railway train 2,000 yards, the report of a rifle and the bark of a dog 1,500 yards, an orchestra or the roll of a drum 1,000 yards, the human voice reaches to a distance of 1,000 yards, the croaking of frogs 500 yards, the chirping of crickets 500 yards. Distinct speaking is heard in the air above to a distance of 600 yards; from above it has a range of only 100 yards downward.

## HEALTHY WOMEN.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Armour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that common phase of summer ailments known as Catarrh of the Bladder.



"I found the continual change of diet incidental to traveling, coming up to my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the bladder. Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well again. I have now used Peruna for about three months and feel completely renovated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unqualified praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

The causes of summer catarrh are first, chronic catarrh, second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood. Such being the case, anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorates the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause, —a host of malady's peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves.

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

## SOMETHING NEW IN SURGERY.

An Operation That Was Deserving of World-Wide Celebrity.

"I see," said the old man (Wimpered the other evening, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "that they've invented another broken neck for a fever. He had a fall some where out in the country, and when they got him to the hospital the doctors found that his upper cervical column was cracked clean across. I can't say I hold his head up, but his voice was clean gone."

"How did they patch him up?" inquired John Bowman. "You'll be surprised when I tell you," replied the old man. "It was so dead easy. Just they crowded over the left pharynx till it lapped the right vertebrae, and then they stuck the two vertebrae together with artery clamps. That's a blood plasma, you know. Then they put the broken ends of the medulla together and fastened 'em in place with strips of adhesive plaster. After that they nailed narrow rods of zinc up and down his backbone and clinched 'em together with rivets. When this was all fixed the surgeon sent out an 'got an old-fashioned croquet, and they tied it on his chest so that the operation at the top would just catch under his chin—'an' hold it until the glue hardened. An' as soon as it does harden the young feller'll be just as sound as ever, with a few rivets thrown in."

"Thunder!" cried Josh Bowman. "Ain't it wonderful?"

"You just bet it is," said the old man.

He Feared to Presume. The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence. "What is the price of this pig?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a silver brooch of exquisite workmanship. "Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk. "That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister. I'll give you five francs for it."

"Zen it would be I eat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know mademoiselle!"—The King.

McSwatters and McSwitters had sworn off smoking for three months. One day, about four weeks after the bargain had been made, the two met. Each was dying for a good cigar. "Say, John," said McSwatters, "kept you out of the bargain?" "You bet!" cried McSwitters. "I can't afford to lose ten dollars. Neither can I. But look here, I won't have a smoke. Tell you what I'll do. I'll give you two dollars if you will call the deal off." "Done!" said McSwatters. He took the two and placed them in his vest pocket. "I'll say," he said. Half an hour later he was on his way home, chuckling softly. McSwitters was the twelfth man who had bought him off on the cigar deal.—Syracuse Herald.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. D. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

PREPARED BY J. C. CARTER, SMALL PLANET, N. H.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MISSOURY HELENY

By Juliette M. Babbitt

MISSOURY HELENY, put that book right down and run and pick up some chips to hurry up this plaguey fire—put on some taters to cook whilst I set the table. They are a man's woman—mighty stylish-looking folks—what's her way?—wants sumpin' 'tast' jes' as quick as ever they kin git it. Lucky I baked yist'day, an' had that ben on a cookin' off. Jump, now, an' take yore min' off'n yore readin' long 'nuff to help me git the dinner, and a talk, thin woman, with scanty gray hair drawn tightly back from a tallow face, returned to the front room of a small weather-stained, story-and-a-half frame house where she had left one of her guests—a lady in a plain gray traveling dress—standing in the doorway looking out across the broad, level expanse of "bottom" land stretching away from the hills nearly to the Missouri river.

"Take th' rockin' cheer, ma'am, an' rest yoreself," said the hostess, pulling a table to the center of the room, covering it with a coarse but snowy cloth and bringing the dishes from the kitchen as she talked. "Yu mus' be pow'ful hungry if yu got yore breakfast to White's. They say they kin't never nothin' fit to eat there. Strange how yu missed th' road to Jim Hanlon's—leastways th' place what he runs for some eastern man; his 'bout five miles from here, up 'tother side th' Maple. Hope th' gentleman kin't havin' no trouble findin' th' feed. They's a plenty out there. Jerry—that's my son—went over to town this mornin' an' kin't get back, an' my ol' man's out-a-huntin'." They kin't nothin' Dan Holten loves better'n a snoopin' 'round with his gun, less'n a playin' on his fiddle, or readin' a story book. Missouri Heleny—going into the kitchen—"Is them taters a-bilin'?" That girl—coming back to place a dish of cold cucumbers on the table—"Is jest like her pa fur readin' ev'ry scrap of print the kin lay her han' on, an' she's crazy to git a education an' learn music. I lets her go to school when they is any, an' she knows 'bout as much now, as th' las' teacher, though she kin't but 16 las' May. Her pa named her fur th' state we come from an' a jilt w'her lonesome part wuz shut up to keep him out'n mischief. Well, I reckon dinner's ready if yu air," and she brought in a platter of stewed chicken which sent up an appetizing odor.

Passing shyly in and out, assisting the talkative woman, was a slender, fair-haired young girl in a faded blue calico dress. She scarcely lifted the long dark lashes telling a pair of deep blue eyes, and slipped away to her interrupted reading the moment the meal was ready.

Hugh Ramsey, a young New York lawyer, and his sister, Mrs. Zachary Morrison, were on their way to Omaha, where Mrs. Morrison purposed spending some time with a former schoolmate before joining her brother in Colorado, where he was going to look after some mining property. At a small town, between Sioux City and Council Bluffs, they left the train, that bright August morning, to visit a farm a dozen miles or so distant, which had been left to Mrs. Morrison by an uncle. After an unsatisfactory breakfast, they hired a pair of horses and an open buggy and, mistaking the direction, wandered about until noon found them very hungry, at the Holten place. They had not expected much from the appearance of the house and its mistress, and enjoyed all the more the excellent meal so soon ready for them, after which they proceeded on their way, taking the right road this time.

"Hegh, do you remember Missouri Heleny, the pretty girl where we got such a good dinner the day we were lost on our way to my Iowa farm?" asked Mr. Morrison, the evening after her arrival at Colorado Springs.

"I remember the ridiculous name," answered Hugh Ramsey, lying at ease on a lounge in his sister's room, "and the woman, and, best of all, the dinner; but I can't say that I remember much about the girl. A thin, colorless little thing, wasn't she?"

Mrs. Morrison laughed and, drawing her low chair nearer, ran her fingers through his curly locks.

"You were hungry, too, to notice such a pretty girl? She is rather thin and colorless now, but she will be a beauty one of these days. I promise you. I was hungry, too, but there was something so sweet about her, and what her mother said about her desire to learn haunted me so that I went up there one day and arranged for Lena—I won't call her by that dreadful name—to enter St. Mary's, at Omaha, for two years. Her mother, who is an old-fashioned Methodist, objected at first. She was afraid 'them Catholics' would 'prosserlize' the child; but Mr. Holten, a gentle, really refined sort of man, was very grateful for the opportunity offered his daughter, and spoke up with, judging by his wife's look of astonishment, unusual firmness, and she gave in. Jerry—a blond giant, a combination of his energetic mother and easy-going father—was on our side, and there Lena is, at St. Mary's, studying like everything, and happy as the day is long. I am only afraid of her working too hard; she is so anxious to improve every moment."

"Dear old Zach, you are always doing good to someone," murmured her brother, pressing her white hand to his lips.

Hugh Ramsey was a tall, exceedingly good-looking young fellow—about 22—with dark hair and mustache and dark eyes, which, oftentimes, did more execution than their possessor realized or intended. His sister, some eight or ten

years older, had the same dark eyes and curly dark hair, but was much shorter and inclined to be rather stout. A childless widow with ample means, she was devoted to Hugh, and very fond of doing little things for others. Hugh was also comfortably well off, and not at all dependent upon the profession he had chosen.

Two years after this conversation, Hugh, on another visit to the west, had stopped to look after his sister's property, and to see how her protegee was getting along. Six months before this, Mrs. Holten had been stricken with paralysis, and Lena had returned home to care for her and the little household, so helpless with the chief worker laid low. The family resources were small, and when Lena had the chance of teaching the neighborhood school for the summer months, she gladly took it. She wrote brightly and hopefully to her friend, but Mrs. Morrison feared that the girl was overdoing her, and was greatly worried about her. She had looked forward to taking Lena abroad, another year, to cultivate her voice, and was loath to give up her plans, even for a time.

Hugh Ramsey came, saw, and—was conquered, that little, busy-body, Cupid, winging an entirely unlooked-for shaft straight at his heart at his first meeting with the girl. She was, as Mrs. Morrison had predicted, a beauty indeed, with her soulful deep blue eyes, long, dark lashes, finely pencilled dark brows, rosy-lipped complexion, and hair—of that rare golden shade rarely seen beyond early childhood—coiled on the top of her shapely little head and falling, in soft, feathery rings, on her white forehead. She was as charming in mind and manner as she was in person, and the young man's subjugation was complete.

Hugh had made many visits to the little schoolhouse, and had ridden over one afternoon from his sister's place to plead his cause once more. The little frame schoolhouse stood by the roadside, at the foot of a thinly wooded hillside. From the doorway a charming view was had over a broad, farm-dotted valley, bordered with a fringe of trees and vivified by a winding river.

School was out, and the children had gone their several ways. The day had been very sultry, with sudden dashes of rain and frequent gusts of wind, and Lena—looking a picture in her simple blue muslin gown—said, as she began to put the things in order on her desk, "You should not have come out in this heat, Mr. Ramsey, and you must go back before it storms."

"Never mind about the storm, Lena," he said, earnestly, leaning over the desk, trying to capture one of the busy little hands. "Listen to me. I must go away very soon, and I cannot bear to go until you have promised to be my wife. Can't you care for me a little, when I love you so much? Your school closes to-morrow, and I cannot endure the thought of your taking another and dragging so. If you will marry me you need not worry about your parents. I will be glad to make them comfortable. Jerry told me the other day that he was thinking of marrying Mary Jones, and that she was willing to come home with him and care for the old people. Your mother would approve, if she could speak, and your father has already given his consent. Do say yes, my darling, and let me take you right away. I know that I can make you happy, and Zach will welcome you with open arms."

"I am afraid, Mr. Ramsey, that you do not fully understand your sister's wishes. I know that she hopes to see you marry your cousin, Miss Powers, and unite your two fortunes. She told me so last summer, and do you think anything would make me go against the wishes of one who has been so good to me? Your cousin is beautiful, accomplished, a woman of the world, able to take her place beside you in society. I am only a poor girl with no knowledge of the great world, and just enough education to realize my shortcomings. I know that Mrs. Morrison is fond of me, but she is not fond enough to welcome me as a sister. Go home, dear friend; marry your cousin and forget your fancy—it can be no more—for me. Say good-by now, and do not come again."

"If you really do not care for me, Lena, I would be a brute to urge you further; but I shall not marry my cousin. We do not care for each other in that way, and you are all wrong about Zach's objecting to you. I did not tell you what she said in her last letter. I wanted—great Heaven! What is that?"

It had grown very dark, and a terrible roaring sound burst upon their startled ears. Running to the door, they beheld a fearful sight. Coming swiftly up the valley, a huge, funnel-shaped, black cloud, rising and falling, was moving a wide path, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The air was thick with flying objects; parts of buildings and their contents; fence boards, farming implements, even large animals, all tumbling over and over, torn to shreds, now and then cast off to one side or the other. Only a moment did they stand gazing helplessly at the monster; then it passed, brushing, with its outer edge, the little building, lifting it up and tossing it aside like a feather. Hugh lay seemingly dead. Lena, uninjured, bent over him, covering his white face with kisses, crying:

"My dearest, my dearest! He is dead, and will never know how I worshipped him! Why did not I die, too?"

"Because, my darling," said Hugh, opening his eyes suddenly, and putting his arms around her, "you are going to live for me!"

Better Not.

"Do you live happily with your husband?"

"Of course! I'd like to see him try to live unhappily with me."—Das Kellene Witzblatt.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A large cotton mill is to be erected at Marion, S. C.

Of the 3,700 Chinese in New Zealand only 26 are females.

The Egg Inspectors' union is the latest one in Chicago.

Cherokee Indians decorated the graves at Ft. Gibson, I. T.

A college of photography has been founded at Effingham, Ill.

It is estimated that there are 15,000,000 Germans in America.

In 1890 there were 200 horses in Australia; in 1900 there are 2,000,000.

New Zealand has now sent nearly 2,000 men to the front in South Africa.

A train was stopped in Coffee county, Tenn., to allow a bear to get off the track.

Parliament building, Wellington, N. Z., is the largest wooden structure in the world.

No receptacle made has sufficient strength to resist bursting power of frozen water.

Bank of England notes are numbered backward, that is, from 1 to 1,000, hence the figures 00,0001.

It is estimated that the number of Germans and their descendants in the United States is 15,000,000.

London has 12,561 policemen, or 19 to the square mile. Sixty per cent. of them are on night duty.

Under British rule the cotton crop of Egypt has doubled, and now amounts to over 500,000,000 pounds a year.

The Newfoundland sealing season has been the largest for the past 25 years, 373,000 seals having been captured.

An official return from the British war office shows that the distinctly Scottish regiments in the war contain 20,000 men.

Residents of Atlanta hope that diseases will come there, now that the license has been reduced from \$1,000 a day to \$500.

According to a report of the labor commissioner of New Hampshire the shoe output of that state last year was \$22,000,000.

President Eliot, of Harvard, has been asked to deliver an address at the opening exercises of the University of Michigan next fall.

Miss Gail Laughlin, of New York, has been appointed by the industrial commission at Washington to investigate the servant girl question.

In three British regiments—the Black Watch, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders—over 40 per cent. of the men are total abstainers.

Long before school boards were established in England Canadian children were instructed free of cost between the ages of seven and twelve. This education is compulsory.

Henry Chang, son of Chang Yin Tang, Chinese minister to Madrid, is to be educated in Philadelphia. He is thirteen years old and during the last year he attended school at a preparatory institution in Virginia.

There were 500,000,000 fowls in the United States last year, and the number of eggs laid as estimated at about 1,500,000,000 dozen, or 17,000,000,000 eggs. The value of these fowls and their product is set down at \$120,000,000.

In England there are only about 176 centenarians; in Ireland, 378, and in Scotland, 46. Sweden has 10, and Norway 3; Belgium, 5; Denmark, 2; Switzerland, none. Spain, with a population of 18,000,000, has 401 persons over 100 years of age. Of the 2,500,000 inhabitants of Serbia 375 have passed the century mark. France with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians.

The largest nugget yet found in the Klondike was picked up on Gold Hill recently. It weighed seventy-seven ounces and was valued at \$12,000.

In the fourteenth century armor became so heavy that many soldiers only 30 years old were deformed or permanently disabled by its weight.

The North German Lloyd is about to start a steamship line on the Yangtze-Kiang river, in China, to connect Shanghai with the ocean ships.

The stairway leading to the tower of the Philadelphia city hall contains 208 steps, and is said to be the longest continuous stairway in the world.

A proposal to erect a memorial of Lord Roberts' military achievements has met with considerable favor in London. The present plan is to place a monument in Guildhall.

In the experiments which have been carried on in South Africa with wireless telegraphy it was found that the vibration caused by the firing of heavy guns had no effect on the system.

There are nine branches in New York state of the Woman's International Labor league, whose object is to persuade workmen and women to buy only goods bearing the union label.

The government of Greece is now more liberal with mining concessions, and as a result mines are being worked in the provinces of Attica, Thessaly, Milo and Boetia.

A Briton from London has gone to South Africa with 100,000 pocket handkerchiefs. He hoped to be able to sell them to the British soldiers at a profit of at least 200 per cent.

Recent explorations show that Brazil could, if pushed, furnish 50 per cent. more raw rubber than at present, and that the possibilities of Africa as a rubber exporting continent are limitless.

ROAST BEEF WAS TOO DEAR.

A Chicago Woman Who Has a Grievance for the Roast-beef Club.

Young Mrs. Woodlawn, who lives on Prairie avenue, has not been housekeeping very long, but she is versed in household economy. She is a prize member of the study class in that subject at the Woman's club, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Every housekeeper should do her own marketing," says Mrs. Woodlawn, and every morning at nine o'clock she starts out to contribute to the society of good housewives. She has ordered a "case of beef for two," an other time she purchased "trotter on the half shill." A few days ago she undertook to negotiate for a small roast of beef.

"Eighteen cents a pound, ma'am," said the butcher.

"Aren't you rather high?" remarked Mrs. Woodlawn, tentatively.

"No, indeed, ma'am; steers like this meat comes from, ma'am, is selling for six dollars on the hoof."

Mrs. Woodlawn gathered up her pocket-book and her parcel decided.

"I shall lay this matter before the Social Economics club," she said. "If cattle are worth only six dollars a pound, and you are me roast beef at 18 cents a pound, and I will eat in the clubs of a month, and I will eat trout as long as I live before I'll stand it. So there!"

MURPHY WAS MUCH PUZZLED.

He Managed to Give Satisfactory Answers to the Questions.

One of the New York enumerators called on an old Irishman who had his name, Murphy, chalked upon his door. He was very much perplexed, although he had been in the country long enough to go through several censuses.

"The census?" he exclaimed suspiciously. "What is it?"

"I told him that it was a record of the tribe of Murphy in the United States that was being prepared for the government, whereat he was greatly flattered, and wanted to tell me his family history as far back as he knew it. His memory, however, was defective, especially as to dates.

"The year or so last past," he repeated, scratching his head. "Sure an' I don't know at all, at all." Then, after reflecting awhile he brightened up and said: "Sure, an' it wuz the year the crops failed in Ireland."

"Was it in '37?" I suggested, at a venture.

"He looked to be about 60.

"Faith an' it was that very year," he replied, and I let it go at that.

He had forgotten, too, the year of his arrival in America; but I reminded him that Horace Greeley was running for president at the time," he said.

The Trust Problem.

To a thoughtful mind, the trust problem is one of serious import. It must be firmly grasped with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, liver and kidney troubles, etc. Hostetter's Stomach Bitter is the one reliable remedy for all such ailments. Be sure to give it a trial.

Aerobatics.

After supper he propped his wife's best clothing from the back of the fastened end of it to his 14-year-old collar and the other to the handle bar of his bicycle. Then he went out into the middle of the road and mounted. For about four rods, that is until the St. Bernard copied a cannie friend, the sensation was dramatic, after that it became a horrible nightmare. In desperation the rider clutched handle bars, but he pedaled and fairly howled, until at last he became sufficiently cool to call to the dog to stop. It stopped, all right, but the wheel had motions of its own. It went on till it struck the dog and his hips, then it rose in the air, sending its rider toward clondland. His head tried conclusions with the curb, and when they brought him to be promised his wife never to do it again.—Detroit Free Press.

Homesteaders' Excursions Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on side Homesteaders' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

One Fare (plus \$2.00) for the Round Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over privileges in Homesteaders' Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new rapid train between Chicago and Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:30 P. M. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. State, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

A Man, being About to die, summoned his four Sons to his side, and said: "My sons, I will leave to John one third of my estate, to Alex one fifth, to James one half, and to Thomas one-fourth, and thus you will all share Equally." John and James began figuring, but Alex took his hat and started out.

"Where are you going?" the other three asked. "Do you not intend figuring out the problem?" "Not much," said Alex. "I am going for a lawyer to break the will." Moral—Sometimes the Lawyer can Relieve the Heirs of Much of the Figuring.—Baltimore American.

A Heavy Case.

Jack O'Rell—Hard times have brought about a change with me, Buster. I remember when he always had a case of champagne in the cellar; now he has only a case of beer.

Luke Warme—Well, you know, "circumstances alter cases."—Chicago Evening News.

Archaeology.

"These pictures," the archaeologist of the distant future is explaining, "represent the cake walk of the nineteenth century. The cake walk consisted of a number of movements vividly designed to assist the direction of cake. Hence the name."—Detroit Journal.

On the Return.

Jack—How long were you in Paris? Hal—I wasn't long; I was short.—Syracuse Herald.

A Desperate Man—Merchant—"Do you speak German?" Needy Applicant—"I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job."—Indianapolis Journal.

A boy in the family always comes in handy when the pie left over isn't enough to save.—Nat. Sun-Globe.

The source of many a large river is but a small spring.—Chicago Daily News.

The dinner table is certainly a table of interest.—Chicago Daily News.

Best for the Novels.

No matter what all you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Castor's help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain. Produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Castor's Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has "C. C." stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

What Hurts.

"The other side," observed the candidate, in much apprehension, "are putting some damaging reports in circulation."

"But no money to speak of," rejoined the chairman of the campaign committee, complacently.—Detroit Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake your feet shoes, Allen's Foot-Powder for the feet. It cures itching, burning, smarting, hot, swollen, smarting, sore and sweating feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Omsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Area of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 30 he is about ready to let the world reform itself."—Philadelphia North American.

These July Days.

Corn, we know, is good for man, yet here's a flaw in nature's plan; for weather which is good for corn makes man wish he never was born.—Indianapolis Journal.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tonic Fruit.

One of the baffling mysteries of nature is the pie that melts in the mouth but feels soldier than a brick in the stomach.—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 222 Third Ave., N. Y. Miscellaneous, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The saying that a bird on the hat is worth two in the bush is no joke; that is, supposing a bird on the hat to be worth anything near what it costs.—Detroit Journal.

Each package of Pepsin Fruitless Dips colors either Milk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

A practical joke should be handled as cautiously as a double-barreled gun.—Acheson Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure.—2c.

A chorus girl is like a house—the older she gets the more paint she needs.—Town Topics.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

A letter is one of the best evidences of the culture of a person.—Philadelphia Times.

When you meet an obstacle use it for a stepping stone.—Chicago Daily News.

**Painful Periods**

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

will promptly set right; If excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

\$1,000.00 CASH IN ANY CASE WHERE India Hair Destroyer Fails.

When you are troubled with itching, burning, smarting, hot, swollen, smarting, sore and sweating feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Omsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ointment cures Cancers, Ulcers, Boils, Erysipelas, Burns, Scalds, Frostbite, Itching, Swelling, Pains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomachache, Backache, Legache, Armache, Neckache, Faceache, Hairache, Nerveache, Boneache, Muscleache, Jointache, Tissueache, Organache, Systemache, Soulache, Mindache, Heartache, Liverache, Lungache, Kidneyache, Bladderache, Stomachache, Intestineache, Rectumache, Vaginaache, Uterusache, Ovaryache, Testisache, Penisache, Prostateache, Spermatoche, Semenache, Urineache, Sweatache, Tearsache, Salivache, Lacrimache, Mucosache, Serosache, Pusache, Bloodache, Fleshache, Boneache, Marrowache, Nerveache, Sinusache, Glandache, Ductache, Vesselache, Tissueache, Organache, Systemache, Soulache, Mindache, Heartache, Liverache, Lungache, Kidneyache, Bladderache, Stomachache, Intestineache, Rectumache, Vaginaache, Uterusache, Ovaryache, Testisache, Penisache, Prostateache, Spermatoche, Semenache, Urineache, Sweatache, Tearsache, 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## DOINGS OF THE COUNCIL

(Official Publication.)

At an adjourned regular meeting of the common council held on the 24th day of June, 1900, meeting called to order by Mayor E. P. Brennan. Roll call the following aldermen were present: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Gibson, Johnson, Klumb, Matteson and Smith.

The mayor's veto of the resolution passed May 1st, 1900, granting to the Rhinelander Lighting Company a ten year franchise, was read, and on motion of Ald. Klumb, seconded by Ald. Divers the veto was sustained.

The following report was read: To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The Board of Education of the city would respectfully report that they have adopted the plans submitted by Mr. Horn for alterations in the High School building. These alterations are estimated to cost six thousand dollars and are submitted to you for your approval pursuant to Sec. 87 of the Charter Law. These plans and specifications are on file with the City Clerk for your inspection.

There is now in the treasury a fund of three thousand dollars which can be used for this purpose. If these plans are approved by you, the Board of Education would request you provide the remaining three thousand dollars necessary for this work either by loan or by levy. Early action is requested.

Dated June 25, 1900.  
S. H. ASHTON,  
Chairman of Committee.  
Mrs. A. W. SHELTON,  
Clerk.

Moved by Alderman Beers and seconded by Alderman Matteson that the report be adopted as read. Carried. The aldermen voted as follows: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Gibson, Johnson and Matteson (8) voting aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The Council resolved itself into committee of the whole to canvas the vote of the election held June 1st, 1900, for the purpose of the city issuing bonds in the sum of \$100,000 for park purposes. The Council rise and make the following report:

The whole number of votes cast was 55, of which number 23 votes were for the loan and 149 were against the loan.

J. KLEIN,  
J. J. GIBSON,  
E. J. JOHNSON,  
FRANK DIVERS,  
H. A. CASPER,  
FRANK ASHLEY,  
G. W. BEERS,  
G. SMITH,  
S. A. BROWN,  
D. T. MATTESSON.

The following report of the Board of Park Commissioners was read: To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The Board of Park Commissioners respectfully report that they have been unable to secure deeds of the following lands which in the judgment of said board and ask that the city attorney be directed to proceed to have said lands condemned for said purposes; such lands are the following, to-wit:

The east 207 feet of Block 1.  
All that part of Block 7 bounded by a line beginning at the southwest corner of said block, running north 50 feet, thence east 55 feet, thence north 150 feet, thence east to the east line of said block, thence south to the southeast corner of said block, thence to the place of beginning.

All that part of Block 8 bounded by a line beginning at the southwest corner of said block, running north 220 feet, thence north to the north line of said block, thence to the northeast corner of said block, thence to the place of beginning.

Said blocks 1, 7 and 8, being in the Second Addition to the City of Rhinelander in Oneida County, Wisconsin.  
Also that part of Lot 6 of Block 22 of said Second Addition bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, running west 55 feet, thence in a direct line to a point in the south line of said lot 100 feet west of the southeast corner of said lot, thence to said southeast corner, thence to the place of beginning.

Also the following lands in Oneida County, Wisconsin: Second Addition to the Village of Rhinelander, in said county, lots No. 1, 2 and 3, and that part of lot 12 bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner, running thence in a direct line to the southwest corner, thence to the place of beginning, all in Block No. 1.

The east 1/2 of lot 1, the east 1/2 of lot 2, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, all in Block No. 2.

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, that part of lot 5 bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, running south to the southeast corner, thence west on lot line 87 feet, thence in a direct line to a point on the lot line 122 feet west of the northwest corner of said lot, thence to the place of beginning and that part of lot 6 bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of said lot running south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west in the lot line 52 feet, thence to a point on the north line of said lot 87 feet from the northeast corner of said lot, thence to the place of beginning, all in Block No. 3.

All of the unplatted portion of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 5, Town 25, Range 9, East, in said county.

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said Section 5.  
The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 5, Town 25, Range 9, East, in said county.

All that part of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said Section 5, bounded by a line beginning at the northwest corner thereof, running thence south 1.67 ch., thence S. 60° E. 2.77 ch., thence N. 85° E. 1.67 ch., thence S. 20° E. 5.7 ch., thence S. 21° E. 1.3 ch., thence S. 75° W. 1.5 ch., thence S. 13° E. 2.57 ch., thence S. 1/2 E. 2.5 ch., thence S. 20° E. 1.72 ch., thence west 1.8 ch. to 1/2 line, thence south on 1/2 line to southwest corner of said 40 acre tract, thence east to southeast corner thereof, thence north to the

northeast corner; thence west to the place of beginning.

All that part of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter bounded by a line beginning at the northwest corner thereof, running thence south on the section line 15.04 ch., thence south 19 E. 1.38 ch., thence south S. E. 1.26 ch., thence south 70° E. 1.61 ch., thence N. 85° E. 1.67 ch., thence N. 65° E. 2.40 ch., thence N. 40 E. 1.18 ch., thence N. 21 E. 2.52 ch., thence N. 45 E. 1.78 ch., thence N. 13 E. 1.29 ch., thence N. 50 E. 1.4 ch., thence S. 80° E. 2.10 ch., thence N. 53° E. 1.59 ch., thence N. 70° E. 2.4 ch., thence S. 11° E. 2.64 ch., thence N. 87 E. 1.13 ch., thence N. 53° E. 3.18 ch., thence N. 16 E. 1.61 ch., thence N. 50 E. 1.16 ch., thence N. 21 E. 2.83 ch., thence N. 9 W. 52 ch. to section line, thence east on section line 20 ch., thence south 21° E. 1.41 ch., thence S. 60° E. 2.5 ch. to 1/2 line, thence north to the northeast corner of said 40 acre tract, thence west on the section line to the place of beginning.

Dated June 25, 1900.  
ARTHUR TAYLOR,  
Secretary.

Moved by Alderman Klumb and seconded by Alderman Matteson that the report be accepted. Carried. The aldermen voted as follows: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (8) voting aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The following resolution was read: Resolved that it is necessary to condemn for park purposes the lands described in the report of the Board of Park Commissioners heretofore adopted, and the city attorney is directed to commence and prosecute proceedings thereto.

Offered by:  
J. KLEIN.

Moved by Alderman Divers and seconded by Alderman S. A. Brown that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried. The aldermen voted as follows: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (8) voting aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The following resolution was read: To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The Board of Park Commissioners respectfully request authority to incur expense to an amount not exceeding two hundred dollars for surveying and the services of an engineer.

Dated June 25, 1900.  
ARTHUR TAYLOR,  
Secretary.

Moved by Alderman S. A. Brown and seconded by Alderman Cass that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried. The aldermen voted as follows: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (8) voting aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The following report was read: We, appointed by the Mayor and Mr. Birkholz to adjust the question of his damage or account of the High Street viaduct approach and make a recommendation to the council, report: We believe the city can arrange to vacate that part of Harvey Street, between Brown Street and the 300 right of way, and acquire the title to the center 200 feet of such street without any expense to the city, or at very small expense. If this can be done we recommend that Mr. Birkholz be given this 20 feet and \$50.00 for his damages.

Dated May 17, 1900.  
A. W. SHELTON,  
CASSER FAIR.

Moved by Alderman Anderle and seconded by Alderman Johnson that the report be adopted as read. Carried. All of the aldermen voting aye.

The following report of the City Attorney was read: To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:  
Gentlemen—In their final settlement with the J. W. Wagner Co., contractors for the erection of the two viaducts, the Board of Public Works deducted \$10.00 per day for 50 days delay in constructing the said viaducts. In considering said settlement the council at its last meeting referred the matter of such deduction to your City Attorney "with instructions to report at the next regular meeting whether or not the city is entitled to such forfeiture. In compliance therewith I have the honor to report: First, that as a member of the Board of Public Works, I should not have approved the action of the Board in the matter if I had not considered it authorized and legal. Second, it is expressly provided in the contract, 1st, "It is further mutually agreed between the parties hereto, that time shall be considered of the essence of this contract." 2d, "For each day that the work remains incomplete after this date (Nov. 1st, 1899) the Board of Public Works shall have the right to retain from the final estimate as liquidated damages the sum of ten dollars." In the final settlement, as there had been great delay in completing the viaducts the Board exercised the right conferred upon it by the contract simply this and nothing more. Whether their action in the premises is just right and equitable, and therefore to be approved is a matter which the council must determine.

Respectfully submitted,  
LEVI J. BILLINGS,  
City Attorney.

Dated June 4th, 1900.  
Moved by Alderman Anderle and seconded by Alderman S. A. Brown that the opinion be accepted and the claim be disallowed. Carried. All of the aldermen voting aye.

The following resolution was read: Whereas, the Board of Education have adopted and recommended plans for an addition to the High School in the city.

Resolved, by the common council, of the city of Rhinelander, that the same be and hereby are approved and said Board of Education is hereby authorized to at once commence the erection of the said addition.

Resolved, that the excesses of money over and above the funds now on hand be provided by this council. Offered by:  
ALDERMAN G. W. BEERS.

(Continued next week.)

**BROKEN BRIC-A-BRACS.**  
Mr. Major, the famous repair man, of New York, explains some very interesting facts about Major's Cement. The multitude who use this standard article know that it is many hundred per cent. better than other cements for which similar

claims are made, but a great many do not know why. The simple reason is that Mr. Major uses the best materials ever discovered and other manufacturers do not use them, because they are too expensive and do not show large profits. Mr. Major tells us that the elements of his cement costs \$2.75 a barrel, and another cement \$2.50 a barrel, while a large share of the so-called cements and best place upon the market are nothing more than plaster and glue, dissolved in water or oil, and in some cases, altered slightly in color and odor by the addition of cheap and useless materials.

Major's cement retails at fifteen cents and is easily dissolved in water, and when a dealer tries to sell a substitute you can depend upon it that his only object is to make a larger profit.

The profit on Major's cement is as much as any dealer ought to make on any cement. And this is doubly true in view of the fact that each dealer gets his share of the benefit of Mr. Major's advertising, which now amounts to over \$250,000 a month, throughout the country. Established in 1876.

Insist on having Major's. Don't accept any other and save from a fraudster. If you are at all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are a good deal more so than you imagine) you can repair your rubber and leather goods with Major's Rubber Cement and Major's Leather Cement. And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save.

If your dealer can't supply you, it will be forwarded by mail, either kind, free of postage.

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Call and see me when in need of

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I am instructed to make a general advance in prices of from 25 to 50 per cent. to take effect about May 30. Those who contemplate buying should take advantage of the present low prices.

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There is not a workman in America but that knows that if the trusts are allowed to carry out their purpose, his condition inside of a few years will be bad. The workman, however, has it in his power to destroy these monopolies by refusing to buy trust-made goods. Take chewing tobacco for example.

The Wilson-McCallie Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio, is Union from start to finish and makes the choicest brands of plug tobacco. They are known to be equal to any and superior to most on the market. Here are the brands: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

The Union label appears on all these brands. You may be using some well known brand of tobacco that formerly was made by an independent concern, but which is now being made by a trust. You can ascertain this by inquiring of your dealer. If you find it to be trust made, avoid it, and you and others, doing this same thing will be the direct cause of breaking the trust. Paste this list in your hat, stand by your labor colors!

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